

PROCEEDINGS
of the
Thirty-Sixth
Regular Convention

of the
**Ev. Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio,
and Other States**



CLEVELAND, OHIO
June 19—28, 1935

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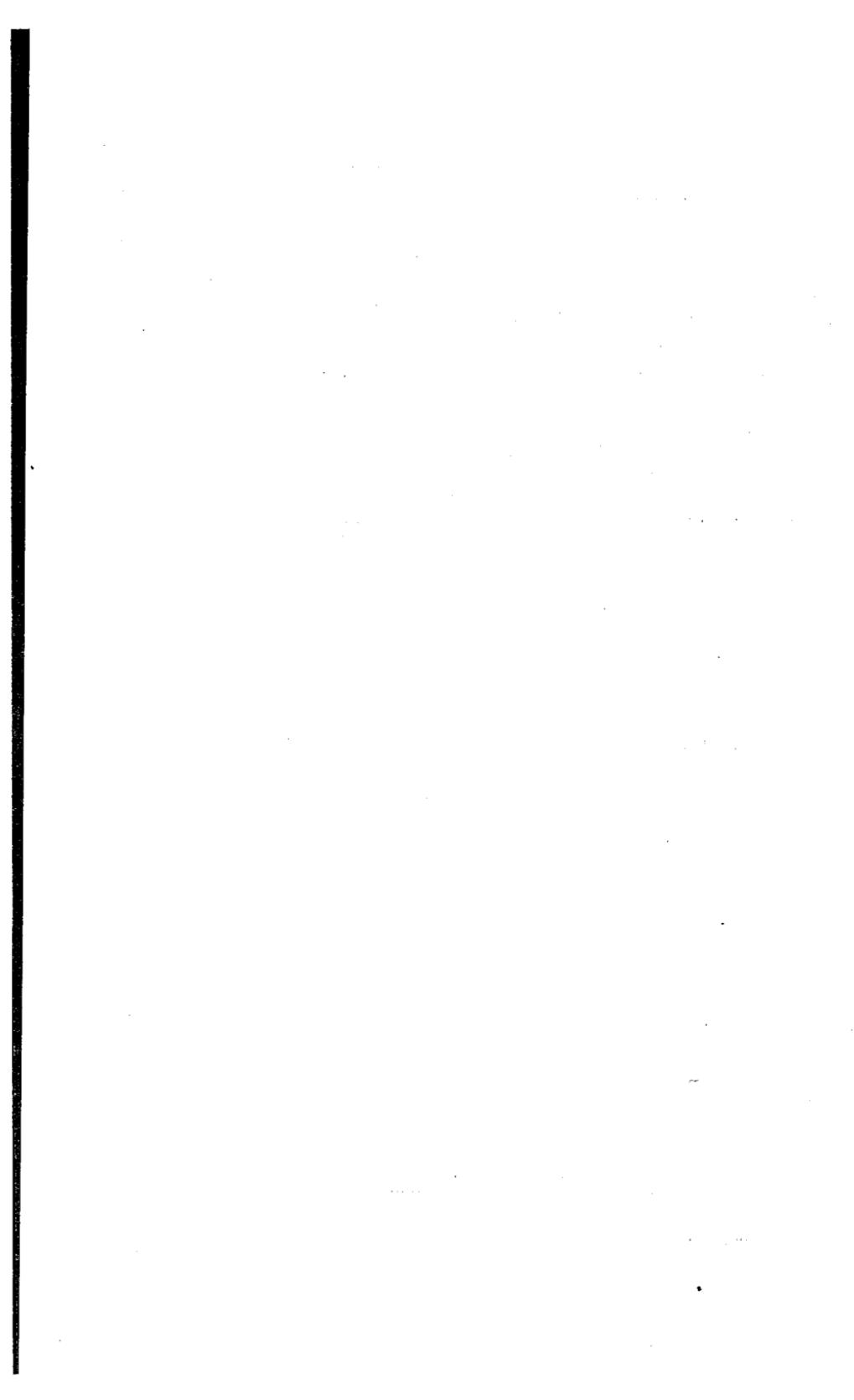
of the
**Ev. Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio,
and Other States**

Assembled at
CLEVELAND, OHIO
as the Twenty-First Delegate Synod
June 19—28, 1935



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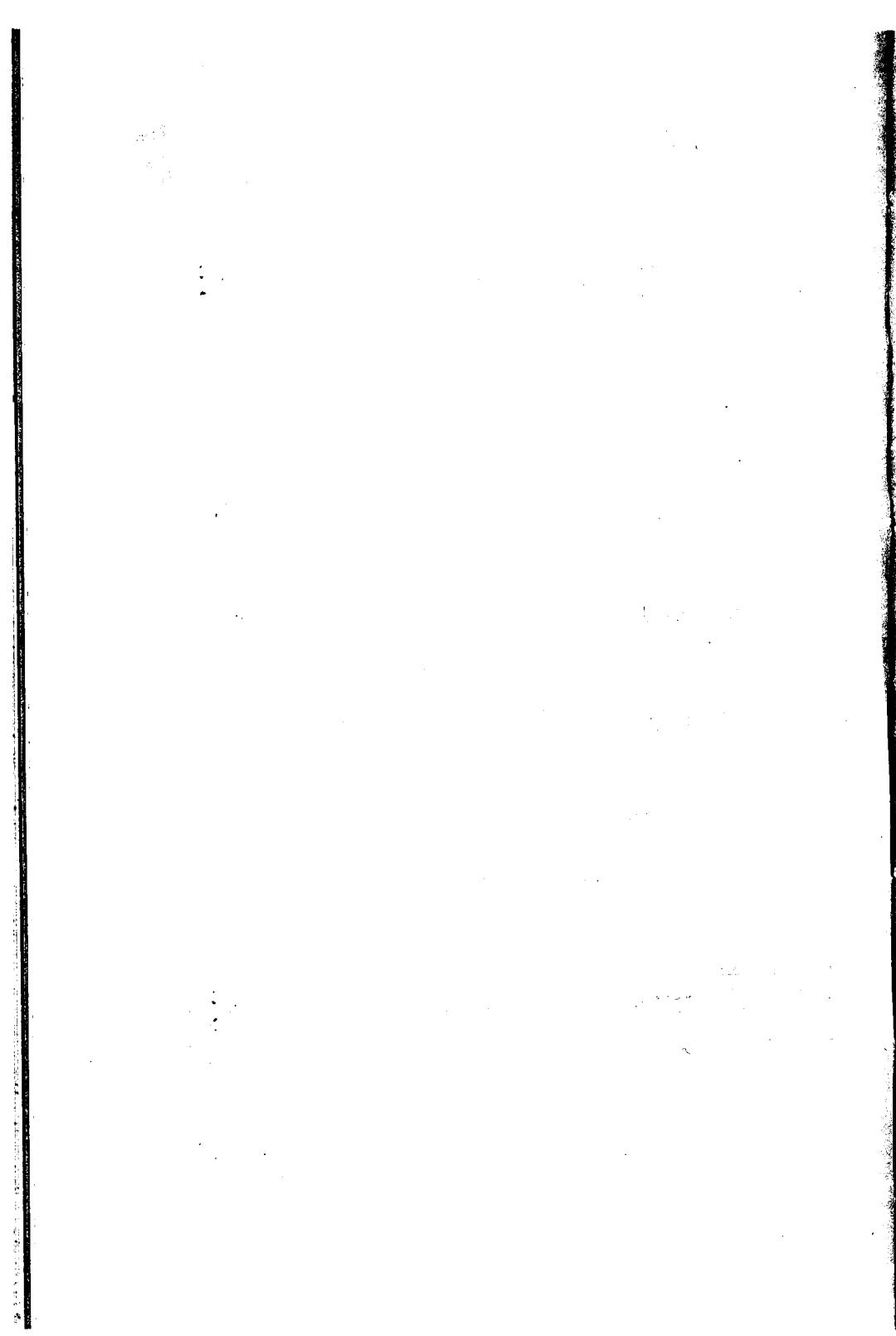
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Thirty-Sixth Regular Convention
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Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States
Assembled as the
Twenty-First Delegate Convention
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CLEVELAND, OHIO
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I. N. J.

By the grace of God and pursuant to the kind invitation of our congregations in Greater Cleveland the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States was privileged to meet for its Thirty-sixth Regular Convention at Cleveland, Ohio, being assembled as the Twenty-first Delegate Synod, from June 19 to 28, 1935.

Besides the preconvention meetings of the Board of Assignment, the College of Presidents, Committee No. 1, the Educational Conference, the Mission Conference, and the Support Conference, which were held at St. Paul's Church, sixteen general sessions were held at the Convention Hall of the Cleveland Public Auditorium. The impressive opening service was held at the Cleveland Convention Hall on Wednesday morning, June 19, Vice-President H. Grueber preaching the German sermon on 1 Kings 8, 57. 58, while Vice-President F. J. Lankenau, D. D., had taken Matt. 11, 2 as his text for the English sermon. Other official services were: the Educational Service on Friday, June 21, at St. Paul's Church, in which District President C. T. Spitz preached an English sermon, and the German Pastoral Service with Holy Communion at Trinity Church, the Rev. O. Kaiser of Milwaukee delivering the confessional address and Rev. A. J. C. Moeller of Grand Island, Nebraska, the pastoral sermon. On Sunday, June 23, visiting pastors preached mission-sermons in the various churches of Cleveland; and in the afternoon the General Mission Service was held in the Public Auditorium, in which Dr. Wm. Dallmann, Dr. H. Koch of Berlin, Rev. M. Berndt of Argentina, Rev. Marmaduke Carter, and Missionaries H. Manns from India and E. C. Zimmermann of China gave brief missionary addresses.

The business sessions were opened on Wednesday afternoon with a brief devotional service, conducted by Pastor C. W. Spiegel of St. Paul's Church, whereupon President Pfotenhauer, D. D., called the convention to order after the Secretary had announced that a large majority of the voting delegates had registered. (At the close of the convention it could be established that the 294 circuits had sent 288 pastors and 271 laymen as voting delegates. Beside this 264 advisory members were present. Cf. the Tabular Survey, p. 25.)

The Secretary was assisted by Prof. Paul Bente, who wrote the daily English minutes, and Prof. H. Studtmann, who recorded the proceedings in German. Thirty committees served in bringing resolutions before the convention. Pastors K. Trautmann of Toledo, Ohio, and F. Niedner of St. Charles, Missouri, were chosen as chaplains. Two highly instructive doctrinal papers were presented, one in German on the topic "*Ich glaube eine heilige christliche Kirche, die Gemeinde der Heiligen,*" by Prof. Th. Engelder, D. D., the other by Prof. Wm. Arndt, Ph. D., D. D., on "The Lutheran Church, the True Visible Church Here on Earth."

President's Address.

VENERABLE AND BELOVED FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—

Since the founding of Synod in 1847, that is, through a period of almost ninety years, nearly all the conventions of the Delegate Synod as well as of the Districts have been opened by singing the hymn "Come, Holy Ghost, God and Lord." Originating in the Middle Ages, this hymn was turned into German by Luther in an improved and expanded form; and Luther's version, again, has been put into English dress. This marvelous hymn is a powerful prayer addressed to God the Holy Ghost. Singing this hymn, the Christian assembly unites before the throne of God and fervently sues for the assistance and guidance of the Holy Ghost for its work. When a synodical gathering offers up this prayer-hymn in spirit and in truth before beginning its deliberations and the strains of this hymn then reecho in all the hearts throughout the convention period, the assembly may confidently expect God to bless its work unto the welfare of the Church at large and the promotion of God's own glory.

"Come, Holy Ghost, God and Lord!" So we sang again this morning, opening Synod's Thirty-sixth Regular Convention. In the coming days many matters of great import will be placed before us to be discussed and brought to a decision. It will not be taken amiss, I am sure, if I unfold somewhat the content of our convention hymn in the hope that my remarks may help to attune our hearts to the proper spirit for beginning our task.

In the opening stanza we sing:—

Come, Holy Ghost, God and Lord!
Be all Thy graces now outpoured
On each believer's mind and heart;
Thy fervent love to them impart.
Lord, by the brightness of Thy light
Thou in the faith dost men unite
Of every tongue and every nation;
We therefore sing with exultation:
Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

With these words we first of all make public confession of our faith in the divine personality of the Holy Ghost, recognizing and glorifying Him as the true and living God in the sense of the Nicene Creed, in which the Church confesses: "I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and Giver of life, who proceedeth from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son together is worshiped and glorified, who spake by the prophets." To Him we direct our prayer, beseeching Him to come to us and pour out the treasures of His grace upon our minds and hearts. We can pray thus with firm assurance because the Savior has given us the express promise that He will send His Holy Spirit to carry out His saving work.

What is the special function of the Holy Ghost? It is to dispel by the brightness of His light shining in the Gospel the darkness of spiritual blindness in which we are born; to give us new birth and make us new creatures through faith in Christ Jesus; to endow us with spiritual life and enkindle the fires of love in our icy hearts. In doing this, the Holy Ghost gathers and unites all the children of God into one blessed communion. In the face of all raging and fury of the hosts of hell, in the face of a hostile world alienated from God, the Holy Spirit builds and preserves the holy Christian Church. Oh, it is a marvelous work which He performs, calling for our grateful adoration as much as does the work of creation or redemption. And therefore our hymn ascends the raptured heights of praise:—

Lord, by the brightness of Thy light
Thou in the faith dost men unite
Of every tongue and every nation;
We therefore sing with exultation:
Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

We now turn to the second stanza:—

Thou holy Light, Guide Divine,
O cause the Word of Life to shine;
Teach us to know our God aright
And call Him Father with delight.
From error, Lord, our souls defend
That they on Christ alone attend,
In Him with living faith abiding,
In Him with all their might confiding.
Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

Here we pray for the one thing needful — that we may stand in a filial relation to our God. By nature man's attitude toward God is one of servile fear; he sees nothing benign in God; aye, he wishes there were no God. Men indeed endeavor in every possible way to improve their woeful state, in part through religious observances of their own invention, in part by bold denial of all accountability before God. But all these efforts prove futile; they only aggravate man's misery. The Holy Ghost alone is able to bring us into the right relationship with God, so that we may "call Him Father with delight," enjoy full assurance of our adoption, and draw from such assurance constant comfort and joy. The Holy Spirit does this by glorifying Christ, certifying Him to us as the great Son of God sent into this world by the Father to be the Mediator between God and men, reconciling God to the world. This the Holy Ghost achieves by causing the Word of Life, the precious Gospel, to shine upon us and illumine our souls with the certainty that we may cast ourselves unreservedly upon Christ in life and in death and at all times may confidently approach God as dear children approach their dear father.

My brethren, let us during the days of this convention keep in mind that we are all members of God's glorious family. What precious hours of fellowship we shall then enjoy! The Apostle Paul, in his Letter to the Ephesians, overwhelmed by the contemplation of the riches of grace enjoyed by God's children, bursts forth into a fervid intercession for his brethren, saying: "For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named, that He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with might by His Spirit in the inner man; that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God."

Paul's prayer for the Ephesians is the prayer we direct to God also for ourselves. But there is still another prayer which we must diligently pray if we would retain this "fulness of God," the prayer of our convention hymn:—

From error, Lord, our souls defend
That they on Christ alone attend.

Error, false doctrine, obscures the image of the Savior in our hearts and uproots the certainty of our divine sonship. With insidious cunning therefore does Satan, that father of lies, seek to instil error into our souls in order to rob them of their joy in Christ. And not the least object of his assaults are ecclesiastical gatherings such as ours. If he can here sow his tares, incalculable damage is done. In our days, alas! he finds the ground prepared for him in most church conventions; he finds the house "swept and garnished" and ready to receive him. Boldly it is proclaimed in them that doctrine should be a side-issue at such conventions; that prudence demands the shelving of disputed doctrines in order to prevent strife and establish unity. We pray the Holy Spirit, the Spirit of Truth, to preserve us in His grace from this deception practised by the satanic spirit of error.

In conclusion let us examine the third stanza of our hymn. It reads:—

Thou holy Fire, Source of rest,
Grant that, with joy and hope possest,
We always in Thy service stay
And trouble drive us not away.
Lord, by Thy power prepare each heart,
To our weak nature strength impart
That firmly here we be contending,
Through life and death to Thee ascending.

Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

This stanza reminds us of the one great business of the Church

of God. The Lord would use us to build His kingdom and destroy the kingdom of the devil. To this end the Church, with fearless heart, is to preach repentance to the world, to condemn its fancied pieties, and then to turn the eyes of men to their only source of hope, the Savior Christ. That is the business of the Church. And now, wherever it is about this business, the Church finds itself at once the target of the world's enmity. Men try to silence the testimony of the Church either by brute force or by scorn and contempt. Amid such persecution and tribulation the children of God, by reason of the weakness of their flesh, are inclined to retreat before the forces of evil. As our hymn puts it, trouble would drive us away so that we do not remain in the Lord's service. We, too, my brethren, are not strangers to such trouble. In our country, it is true, we are pledged security against brute force. But even so, the enmity against the Gospel is wide-spread. Men of all ranks reject the Gospel of Christ. Even within the limits of external Christendom it is a stumbling-block and foolishness to many. Contemplating such conditions, our heart often grows faint and our courage weak. But in such moments we have recourse to a fountain of comfort and strength, the blessed Holy Spirit, whom the Savior sends us to give us courage, counsel, and strength that we may overcome our troubles and contend manfully until we enter into everlasting life.

Let us therefore in these days be diligent in prayer to God the Holy Ghost, the Comforter and Guide of Christendom, asking Him to grant us courage, joy, counsel, strength, and wisdom faithfully to do our God-given work and to prosper our deliberations and resolutions unto the upbuilding of His kingdom and to the honor of His holy name. Amen.

President's Report.

During the past three years God's hand has rested heavily upon our country. Continued unemployment, drought, poverty, and bewilderment among our national leaders have left their mark. Naturally our Synod also has had to share in the general distress. The state of national economics greatly increased the burden of the officials and boards into whose hands Synod has entrusted the management of its affairs. I need not expatiate on the subject. The book of *Reports and Memorials*, which you have all studied, gives a faithful and vivid picture of what has happened in the last three years and of the situation as it is to-day. This book also places before us a large, detailed program of business which we must transact. The most important memorials deal with our institutions and missions, that is to say, with matters intimately connected with the real work of the Church, the preaching of the Gospel. May the Lord grant us during these days a rich measure of zeal for this work and of joy

over the fact that we are permitted to take part in it! The world will take but little note of what we here say and do. No wonder; for the real purpose of our gathering lies beyond the world's ken. And yet, it remains a fact that the things of chief importance in the world are achieved by and in the Church. The work of the Church creates eternal values, while all else, however much it may glitter and agitate the nations, has only transient values.

As Synod has directed, I have assigned the reports and memorials to various committees. These committees have been so constituted that all Districts find representation in proportion to their numerical strength. Our committees can be a very effective means toward dispatching our business with discretion. They should be conscious of their responsibility and go about their work with sincere prayers to the Holy Spirit for light and guidance.

I need not go to any great length in reporting on my own work as your President. Suffice it to say that I have visited District conventions, inspected the work of Synod's institutions, attended many board and committee meetings, delivered many opinions, and, as usual, have taken care of a vast correspondence. The Vice-Presidents, with whom I have been in close touch, have given me ready assistance. They gladly sacrificed much time for Synod. Due to the great number of District meetings in the month of June I enlisted the service of some professors and pastors to act as my representatives.

And now, brethren, let us begin our work. The God of peace, that brought again from the death our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do His will, working in you that which is well-pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory forever and ever! Amen.

ROSTER OF SYNOD.

1 = full-time absence, excused. 2 = part-time absence, excused. 3 = full-time absence; not excused. 4 = left before close of convention, excused.

ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

President: Rev. W. C. Eifert.⁴

Voting Pastor and Lay Delegate.

Rev. Henry Kuring; Mr. Albert Nickel.

Especially Delegated.

Rev. W. Werning, Support; Rev. H. Boettcher, Educational; Prof. A. W. Baeppler, Missions.¹

ARGENTINE DISTRICT.

Voting Pastor:

Rev. M. Berndt.

ATLANTIC DISTRICT.

President: Rev. Arthur Brunn.

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

Albany Circuit 1: Rev. Th. A. Schulze; Mr. Willard Lewis.

Albany Circuit 2: Rev. P. G. Prokopy; Mr. R. Monthie.

Boston Circuit 1: Rev. H. Ebelke; Mr. Wm. Kraigenow.

Boston Circuit 2: Rev. P. E. Loebel; Mr. G. Siegmund.

Connecticut Valley Circuit 1: Rev. J. Kavasch; Mr. Alfred Schleicher.

Connecticut Valley Circuit 2: Rev. H. D. Wehmeyer; Mr. Henry Foerster.

Manhattan Circuit: Rev. A. R. Kleps; Mr. Frank Stone.

Bronx-Westchester Circuit: Rev. H. J. Engelken; Mr. Harry Frincke.³

Brooklyn Circuit: Rev. F. T. Schroeder; Mr. John Osburg.³

Queens Circuit: Rev. L. S. Wagner; Mr. Ernest B. Priebe.

Long Island Circuit: Rev. W. E. Schwolert; Mr. Otto Knecht.⁴

Hudson Circuit: Rev. C. Weidmann; Mr. Paul Oehlschlaeger.

Paterson Circuit: Rev. E. F. Miller, Ph. D.; Mr. Karl Koerber.

Newark Circuit: Rev. F. W. Weidmann; Mr. Howard Nielsen.

Advisory Pastors.

Rev. Wm. Rusch; Rev. J. F. Gassmann.

From London, England: Rev. W. Oesch.

Teacher.

Mr. G. Scheiderer.

Especially Delegated.

Rev. O. C. Busse, Support; Rev. A. G. Dick, Educational.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA DISTRICT.

President: Rev. Arthur Brohm.

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

Circuit 1: Rev. W. Loretz; Mr. Robert Dietrich.³

Circuit 2: Rev. M. Engel;³ Mr. Fred Roland.

Circuit 3: Rev. P. Schmidtke;¹ Mr. C. F. Tietjen.

Circuit 4: Rev. C. Fickenscher; Mr. P. Ullrich.

Advisory Pastor.

Rev. H. Maahs.

Teacher.

Mr. O. D. Mueller.

Especially Delegated.

Rev. C. Fickenscher, Educational.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

President: Rev. W. Lichtsinn.

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

Bartholomew-Monroe County Circuit: Rev. G. Gotsch; Mr. Benjamin Wehmeier.

Decatur Circuit: Rev. P. Schultz; Mr. W. C. Wiegman.

Evansville-Terre Haute Circuit: Rev. H. Hagist; Mr. Henry M. Schmidt.

Fort Wayne Circuit: Rev. P. L. Dannenfeldt; Mr. L. C. Rippe.

Indianapolis Circuit: Rev. H. M. Zorn; Mr. E. F. Sudbrock.

Jackson County Circuit: Rev. A. H. Tirmenstein; Mr. O. A. Ahlbrand.

Kendallville Circuit: Rev. A. Boester; Mr. J. W. Mertz.

La Fayette Circuit: Rev. E. Reuter;⁴ Messrs. E. C. Woltz, Chas. J. Richman.

La Porte Circuit: Rev. G. Bloedel; Mr. Howard Iseminger.

Louisville Circuit: Rev. C. A. Eberhard; Mr. Henry Mueller.

New Haven Circuit: Rev. A. Born; Mr. F. W. Rodenbeck.

Northwest Indiana Circuit: Rev. G. H. Hentschel; Mr. Clarence Neidow.

South Bend Circuit: Rev. A. Schilfke; Mr. Hans Petersen.

Southeast Indiana Circuit: Rev. K. Eisele; Mr. Dana B. Schwanholt.

Central Ohio Circuit: Rev. P. Pennekamp;⁴ Mr. Albert Rausch.

Central Ohio Circuit 2: Rev. W. Stock; Mr. Paul Schmid.

Cincinnati Circuit: Rev. E. Husmann; Mr. E. F. Pawsat.²

Cleveland Circuit 1: Rev. T. Schurdel; Mr. Martin Morton.

Cleveland Circuit 2: Rev. Th. Prinz; Mr. Herman F. Wilms.

Cleveland Circuit 3: Rev. R. H. Schroeder; Mr. A. Stockhaus.

Cleveland Circuit 4: Rev. A. Hinz; Mr. Henry Groene.

Napoleon Circuit: Rev. K. Trautmann; Mr. J. A. Mehring.³

West Ohio Circuit: Rev. L. Albrecht; Mr. A. J. F. Goeglein.

Advisory Pastors.

Revs. E. W. Weber and B. Poch.⁴

Teachers.

Messrs. A. H. Meyer; C. W. Widenhoefer; F. Uffelman; C. R. Nennert;³ H. F. Lange; E. Krentz; T. Kosche; W. Siems; R. Hinze; R. Brockmann; W. Bender; W. Obst.

Especially Delegated.

Rev. Aug. E. Brauer, Mr. H. F. Lange, Support; Revs. W. C. Birkner, H. E. Levihn, Missions; Mr. H. L. Bode, Superintendent W. J. Gernand, Educational.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS DISTRICT.

President: Rev. W. E. Hohenstein.⁴

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

Circuit 1: Rev. J. C. Schuelke; Mr. V. Mackenzie.⁴

Circuit 2: Rev. J. F. Schnack; Mr. E. W. Martens.

Circuit 3: Rev. A. Constien; Mr. Elmer Messman.⁴

Circuit 4: Rev. Walter Heyne; Mr. Otto Klitzing.

Circuit 5: Rev. G. Klein; Mr. Richard Martens.

Circuit 6: Rev. W. Obermeyer; Harry Nafelski.

Circuit 7: Rev. Chas. Rehahn; Mr. Alvin Weber.

Circuit 8: Rev. W. C. Redeker; Mr. A. G. Berg.

Circuit 9: Rev. P. F. Plunkett; Mr. Frank Brauer.

Circuit 10: Rev. J. G. Kuppler; Mr. G. A. Looman.

Circuit 11: Rev. O. Keyl; Mr. Elmer Seitz.

Advisory Pastor.

Rev. E. H. Bohm.

Teachers.

Messrs. H. A. Weinrich; A. Seils; H. Kiehl.

Especially Delegated.

Rev. Chas. Rehahn, Support; Rev. T. Lang, Rev. K. Hein, Educational.

COLORADO DISTRICT.

President: Rev. F. W. Obermeier.

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Southern Circuit: Rev. A. H. Schmid; Mr. Alb. E. Schroeder.¹

Northern Circuit: Rev. Bunde Skov; Mr. Oscar Stults.

Teacher.

Mr. E. Daberkow.¹

Especially Delegated.

Rev. P. H. Scheer, Support; Rev. P. Kretzschmar, Mr. E. Daberkow,¹ Educational; Rev. H. H. Feiertag, Rev. O. Luessenhop, Missions.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

President: Rev. F. C. Verwiebe.

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

Circuit 1: Rev. O. Weinbach; Mr. Monroe Smith.³

Circuit 2: Rev. M. C. Kretzmann; Mr. Chas. Seabert.

Circuit 3: Rev. O. A. Sauer; Mr. Albert Lintz.

Circuit 4: Rev. C. A. Behnke; Mr. Chas. Gruschow.

Circuit 5: Rev. W. E. Schuldt; Mr. Henry C. Schlade.⁴

Circuit 6: Rev. F. O. Scholz; Mr. John Russ.³

Circuit 7: Rev. Fr. Schleef; Mr. Arthur H. Wendler.¹

Circuit 8: Rev. P. C. Engelbert; Mr. Max Gagern.

Circuit 9: Rev. Paul J. Engelbert; Mr. J. H. Richter.

Circuit 10: Rev. John Neeb; Mr. M. C. Geuder.

Circuit 11: Rev. W. H. Heintze; Mr. Geo. Schumm.

Circuit 12: Rev. A. W. Gode; Mr. Henry Manns.⁴

Circuit 13: Rev. Walter Hofius; Mr. Wm. Powell.

Circuit 14: Rev. E. E. Roeck; Mr. John Paul.

Advisory Pastors.

Rev. O. Duessel; Rev. H. F. Wind.³

Teachers.

Messrs. A. F. Nuoffer,⁴ Robert Theiss.³

Especially Delegated.

Rev. Herman Meier, Support.

ENGLISH DISTRICT.

President: Rev. G. Schuessler.

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

Buffalo Circuit: Rev. P. Boester; Mr. Louis Landsky.

Pittsburgh Circuit: Rev. H. Romoser; Mr. C. F. Kampmeyer.

Milwaukee-St. Paul Circuit: Rev. B. A. Maurer; Mr. O. C. Behnke.

North Chicago Circuit 1: Rev. B. H. Hemmeter; Mr. Emil Weiss.

North Chicago Circuit 2: Rev. C. F. Dankworth; Mr. G. F. Bauer.

South Chicago Circuit: Rev. W. Baumgaertner; Mr. Henry Meier.

Cleveland Circuit: Rev. W. E. Stein; Mr. Edw. Bongs.

Detroit Circuit (West): Rev. E. Woldt; Mr. O. Schwarz.

Detroit Circuit (East): Rev. A. H. Loeber,⁴ Messrs. John A. Klein, Ed. Kuhlman, Dr. H. Ulbrith.

Baltimore Circuit: Rev. O. W. Kreinheder; Mr. J. Vernon Lemmert and Dr. Jacobs.

New York Circuit: Rev. Paul Scaer; Mr. Irwin Grelck.⁴

Southwestern Circuit 1: Rev. E. Metzdorf; Mr. Henry Brockmeier.

Southwestern Circuit 2: Rev. W. D. Peters; Mr. Henry L. Schulz.⁴

Southeastern Circuit 1: Rev. R. Mennen; Mr. C. G. Taylor.

Southeastern Circuit 2: Rev. F. Freed; Mr. Guy Beatty.

Philadelphia-New Jersey Circuit: Rev. Th. Moeller; lay delegate absent.³

Especially Delegated.

Rev. H. G. Kleiner, Support; Revs. H. C. Muhly, L. F. Frerking, Missions.

IOWA DISTRICT.

President: Rev. H. Harms.

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

Davenport Circuit: Rev. W. G. Nagler;³ Mr. Erwin Schroeder.

Cedar Rapids Circuit 1: Rev. O. Nieting; Mr. Henry A. Harther.

Cedar Rapids Circuit 2: Rev. Theo. Schliepseik; Mr. John A. Meyer.

Williamsburg Circuit: Rev. R. P. Young; Mr. C. G. Loos.

Des Moines Circuit 1: Rev. T. Stephan; Henry Seemann.³

Des Moines Circuit 2: Rev. Theo. Hoemann; Mr. Theo. Fettinger.

Denison Circuit 1: Rev. L. Loesch; Mr. Fred Kuhlman.

Denison Circuit 2: Rev. R. Rudi; Mr. L. M. Rohrbeck.

Council Bluffs Circuit 1: Rev. Th. Vogel; Mr. D. B. Fenstermacher.

Council Bluffs Circuit 2: Rev. H. F. C. Mueller; Mr. Carl A. Michael.

Wall Lake Circuit: Rev. Ad. Schwidder; Mr. Paul Rehse.

Sioux City Circuit 1: Rev. J. Hartmeister; Mr. A. J. Dorr.

Sioux City Circuit 2: Rev. H. P. Schmidt; Mr. Arnold Albrecht.

Spencer Circuit: Rev. C. Boye; Mr. Victor Straub.

Algona Circuit: Rev. L. Richmann; Mr. Paul Loth.

Fort Dodge Circuit: Rev. J. Bertram; Mr. Wm. Blankenbuehler.⁴

Eldora Circuit: Rev. G. A. Koch; Mr. Bernard Christiansen.

Waterloo Circuit 1: Rev. H. A. Bentrup; Mr. Ralph Brandau.

Waterloo Circuit 2: Rev. H. J. Heilmann; Mr. E. C. Karsten.

Advisory Pastors.

Revs. E. Beckmann, A. O. Bleekie, V. J. Kollmann.

Teachers.

Messrs. O. A. Glandorf, F. G. Torgler, A. E. Manthey, Theo. Mattfeld.

Especially Delegated.

Superintendent H. F. Mueller, Educational; Rev. E. L. Wittkopp, Missions.

KANSAS DISTRICT.

President: Rev. W. Mahler.

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

Circuit 1: Rev. W. A. Meyer; Mr. Henry Behrhorst.

Circuit 2: Rev. Hy. Blanke; Mr. E. A. Buck.

Circuit 3: Rev. W. W. Stoeppelwerth; Mr. Emil Zwonitzer.

Circuit 4: Rev. L. W. Temme; Mr. Walter Wolgast.

Circuit 5: Rev. Th. Stolp; Mr. Fred A. Prell.⁴

Circuit 6: Rev. J. Jacob; Mr. Andrew Bernhardt.

Circuit 7: Rev. K. E. Juengel; Mr. G. F. Maschoff.

Circuit 8: Rev. P. Mehl; Prof. I. C. Kloster.

Circuit 9: Rev. O. Henning; Mr. Henry Drehle.

Circuit 10: Rev. P. Stengel; Mr. John Meyer.

Circuit 11: Rev. Geo. Lehenbauer; Mr. Paul Radke.

Circuit 12: Rev. R. Lammers; Mr. August Kuhlmann.⁴

Teachers.

Messrs. J. E. Bartels, W. R. Roth, A. P. Wolters.²

Especially Delegated.

Rev. P. Stolp, Support; Mr. W. M. Kamprath, Educational; Rev. O. H. W. Hornbostel, Missions.

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT.

President: Rev. J. Lucht.

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

North Saskatchewan Circuit: Rev. L. Koehler; Mr. A. Wiemken.³

Pleasant Hill Circuit: Rev. F. A. Miller; Mr. F. Kreutzer.

Soo Line Circuit: Rev. E. H. Lutz; Mr. G. Biberdorf.

Manitoba and Assiniboine Circuit: Rev. A. Fuhr;² Mr. T. O. F. Herzer.¹

Especially Delegated.

Rev. Theo. Kauffeld, Support and Educational.

MICHIGAN DISTRICT.

President: Rev. John Schinnerer.

Voting Pastors and Lay Delegates.

Circuit 1: Rev. L. Nuechterlein; Mr. Chas. A. Reck.³

Circuit 2: Rev. Philip Schroeder; Mr. Ph. Davenport.

Circuit 3: Rev. A. H. Griep; Mr. H. Behrens.

Circuit 4: Rev. Th. Frederking; Mr. Herman Miller.

Circuit 5: Rev. Wm. Bekemeier; Mr. Emil Riethmeier.

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- Prof. O. P. Kretzmann, Walther League.
- Rev. Paul Miller, Fort Wayne, Ind.
- Rev. A. Scholz, Fort Wayne, Ind.
- Rev. Ed. H. Grummer, Latimer, Iowa.
- Rev. C. A. Kaumeyer, Lancaster, O.
- Rev. A. Preisinger, Hamilton, Ont., Can.
- Rev. E. A. G. Spruth, Richmond, N. Y.
- Rev. J. H. Summers, Hickory, N. C.
- Rev. E. C. Zimmermann, Shasi, China.
- Prof. W. H. McLaughlin, Hankow, China.
- Mr. Herman Mandanz, Chicago, Ill.
- Rev. H. J. Meyer, Vallioor, South India.
- Mr. E. V. Nolte, Napoleon, O.
- Rev. G. O. Lillegard, Norwegian Synod.
- Rev. Fred. Wamborgans, Fort Wayne, Ind.
- Rev. Wm. H. Gehrke, Greensboro, N. C.
- President O. C. Kreinheder, Valparaiso University,
Valparaiso, Ind.
- Rev. A. Aho, Finnish Church.

Tabular Survey.

SYNODICAL DISTRICTS	DELEGATES PRESENT						DELEGATES ABSENT						ESPECIALLY DELEGATED	
	Voting			Advisory			Voting			Advisory				
	Pastors	Lay	Totals	Teachers	Pastors	Professors	Pastors	Lay	Delegates	Teachers	Pastors			
1. Alberta and British Columbia	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	3	*1	—	—	—	2	
2. Argentine *	15	12	27	*1	1	2	2	1	6	—	2	—	2	
3. Atlantic	23	22	45	1	2	1	1	15	8	2	1	1	2	
4. Brazil	11	11	22	1	3	1	3	1	—	1	1	1	2	
5. California and Nevada	2	3	5	1	2	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	
6. Central	16	15	31	1	2	1	1	8	3	3	1	1	5	
7. Central Illinois	18	17	35	1	2	1	1	15	11	1	1	1	1	
8. Colorado	20	17	37	1	3	2	5	11	5	3	1	1	3	
9. Eastern	4	4	8	1	—	3	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	
10. English	12	12	24	1	2	1	3	6	1	2	1	1	2	
11. Iowa	18	18	36	1	—	3	4	8	6	—	—	—	2	
12. Kansas	19	19	38	1	3	4	15	23	1	1	1	1	1	
13. Manitoba and Saskatchewan	9	9	18	1	2	1	2	4	4	—	—	—	1	
14. Michigan	13	13	36	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	
15. Minnesota	4	4	8	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	
16. North Dakota and Montana	11	11	22	1	2	1	2	5	3	2	2	1	3	
17. Northern Illinois	15	14	29	1	2	1	2	6	11	1	1	1	2	
18. Northern Nebraska	7	7	14	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	
19. North Wisconsin	25	23	48	1	15	—	2	18	—	2	2	2	2	
General Officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	
Boards of Control	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	2	
Mission Boards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	1	
Miscellaneous Boards and Committees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	1	
Total	288	271	559	29	45	26	76	264	4	20	2	3	29	72

* Represented by Rev. M. Berndt.

Committees.

The Book of Reports and Memorials contained 92 memorials. Besides these 59 unprinted memorials were submitted. In due time the President appointed committees from the register of Synod to consider these reports and memorials and to bring in their recommendations and resolutions to Synod. The personnel of these committees and their work was published in the official church-papers. Necessary changes and additions were made at the opening of the convention. The revised list is published below. This list does not restate the contents of the unprinted memorials mentioned in the church-papers, but only of those that were submitted later. For the Committees on Appeals Synod itself elected a Nominating Committee, consisting of the following delegates: Rev. J. Hartmeister (Iowa); Rev. G. Steffen (S. Dak.); Messrs. G. Appeldorn (Minn.); P. Ullrich (Cal.-Nev.); Teacher W. F. Wittmer (N. Ill.).

Committees and Their Work.

Numbers over 100 refer to printed, under 100
to unprinted memorials.

Committee 1: Institutions. Reports and Memorials 101—134, 601 A, 1—3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11. 610. 1—15. 29. 30. 36. 38. 40. 42: Against Closing St. Paul's College (Citizens of Concordia); 46: Fire and Windstorm Insurance; 48: Fire and Windstorm Insurance; 49: Against Closing Springfield (St. John's, Beaumont, Tex.); 50: Fire Insurance (Bethlehem Church, Milwaukee); 51: Against Closing Springfield (Trinity Church, Hobart); 55: Against Closing Springfield (Rev. A. Rump); 58: Against Closing Springfield (Emmanuel Church, Rhea, Tex.) — All District Presidents. The Committee on Buildings of the Board of Directors. Pastors: Linn (Mich.), Scholz (East.), Jordan (N. Dak.-Mont.), Loretz (Cal.-Nev.), Schwidder (Iowa). Professors: Fritz, Klein, M. Graebner, Rusch. Teacher: Kosche (Cent.). Lay Delegates: Stults (Colo.), Lemmert (Engl.), Falk (N. Wis.), Riemer (South.), Maasberg (S. Ill.), Biberdorf (Man.-Sask.). Advisory member: Treasurer of Synod. Chairman: President H. Daib.

Committee 2: Credentials and Registration. — Pastors: Schroeder and Hinz. Teacher: Bender. Lay Delegates: Morton, Groene.

Committee 3: Nominations. This committee was appointed by a synodical committee. — Pastors: Maschoff (West.), Bode (S. Cal.), Mackensen (Engl.), Rolf (Minn.), Miller (Man.-Sask.), Hartenberger (S. Dak.), Moeller (S. Nebr.). Teachers: Mantey (Iowa), Manske (Mich.), O. Mueller (Tex.). Lay Delegates: Stone (Atl.), Martens (C. Ill.), Wallischlaeger (S. Wis.), Rippe (Cent.), Kloster (Kans.).

Committee 4: Elections. — Pastor F. W. Weidmann (Atl.).

Committee 5: Applications for Membership. — Pastors: O. Henning (Kans.), Zersen (N. Ill.). Teachers: Beckmann (Oreg.-Wash.), Rosenkoetter (S. Nebr.). Lay Delegates: Biewener (Tex.), Schlade (East.).

Committee 6: Christian Education. 201—204. 16. 32. 42: Endorsement of Coordination Proposal. — Pastors: L. Nuechterlein (Mich.), Fickenscher (Cal.-Nev.), H. Schmidt (Tex.), Kirsch (Minn.). Professors: Brommer, Friedrich. Teachers: Dankworth (S. Cal.), Seils (C. Ill.), Kallies (N. Ill.). Lay Delegates: O. Ahlbrand (Cent.), Frincke (Atl.), Mohlmann (N. Nebr.), Brueggemann (Okla.).

Committee 7: Juvenile Work. 313, 601 A, 10. — Pastors: Heilman (West.), Prokopy (Atl.), Gundermann (N. Nebr.), Buerger (Okla.). Professor: Maier. Teachers: O. Mueller (Cal.-Nev.), Lange (Cent.). Lay Delegates: Klitzing (C. Ill.), Kampmeyer (Engl.), Krueger (N. Dak.-Mont.), Rolf (Minn.).

Committee 8: General Committee on Missions. 302. 303. 305. 410. 411. 414. 415. 507. 601 B, 1. 4. 7. 8. 35. 37. 43: Salaries of Missionaries (Wash. Past. Conf.); 45: Spanish Mission (Past. and Teach. Conf., Tex.); 52: Mission Policy (Com. on Missions); 28: Church Extension (Okla. Ch. Ext. Bd.). — Pastors: Zorn (Cent.), Hertwig (Mich.), Nieting (Iowa), P. C. Engelbert (East.). Professor: Hoyer. Teacher: Kaste (South.). Lay Delegates: Lang (Oreg.-Wash.), Bauer (Engl.).

Committee 9: Home Missions in North America. 301. 306. 601 B, 2. 6. 56: School in Rutherfordton; Appeal to Reopen School for Indians at Gresham. — Pastors: Dannenfeldt (Cent.), Schumacher (N. Dak.-Mont.), Karpinsky (N. Wis.), Heyne (C. Ill.), Peters (Engl.). Professor: Polack. Teachers: Langrehr (N. Ill.), M. Mueller (West.). Lay Delegates: Wenzel (S. Nebr.), Oehlschlaeger (Atl.), Dietrich (Tex.), Bartsch (Minn.), Nickel (Alta.-B. C.).

Committee 10: Missions in South America. 304, 601 B, 3, 18, 19.—Pastors: Schuelke (C. Ill.), Gohlke (S. Wis.), Lehenbauer (Kans.), Sauer (East.), Juhn (N. Ill.). Professor: Mueller. Teachers: Merz (Mich.), Ehlen (Minn.). Lay Delegates: Blume (N. Dak.-Mont.), Piller (S. Nebr.), Marquardt (S. Dak.), Lottes (West.), Loth (Iowa). Advisory member: Vice-President Berndt, Argentina.

Committee 11: Missions to the Deaf and Blind. 307.—Pastors: Maack (West.), E. Holstein (N. Nebr.), Koehler (Man.-Sask.), Feiman (Tex.). Teacher: Krause (N. Ill.). Lay Delegates: Feldscher (S. Wis.), Wolgast (Kans.), Weiss (Engl.), Voehl (Minn.).

Committee 12: Negro Missions and Mission in Africa. 310.—Pastors: Kaiser (S. Wis.), Jeske (S. Cal.), Juengel (Kans.), Streufert (Minn.), C. F. Weidmann (Atl.). Professor: Romoser. Teacher: Gotsch (Mich.). Lay Delegates: Jagels (S. Nebr.), Wagemann (N. Ill.), Miessner (West.), Karsten (Iowa).

Committee 13: Foreign Missions. 308, 54: Foreign Missions (Engl. Dist.).—Pastors: Wangerin (N. Ill.), Naumann (Tex.), Bertram (Iowa), Heyne (S. Wis.). Professor: Hemmeter. Teacher: Bartels (Kans.). Lay Delegates: Mertz (Cent.), Tietjen (Cal.-Nev.), Blumenkamp (West.).

Committee 14: Missions in Europe. 311, 601 B, 5.—Pastors: Voss (Mich.), Strasen (S. Wis.), Kavasch (Atl.), Stephan (Iowa). Professor: Slyvester. Teacher: Nuoffer (East.). Lay Delegates: Brauer (West.), Rentner (N. Ill.), Krueger (S. Wis.), Reidenbach (Cent.).

Committee 15: Constitutional Matters. 401—408, 601 A, 7; D, 1, 3—7, 20, 21.—Pastors: Nachtsheim (Minn.), Kreinheder (Engl.), Burgdorf (N. Ill.), Wilk (West.). Professors: Kohn, Rehwinkel. Teacher: Jungkuntz (S. Wis.). Lay Delegates: R. Martens (C. Ill.), Ameling (S. Ill.), Fruendt (Okla.).

Committee 16: Lodges and Term Question. 309, 412, 413.—Pastors: Blanke (Kans.), Schurdel (Cent.), Huebner (S. Wis.), Wehmeyer (Atl.), Skov (Colo.). Professors: Krueger, Schwermann. Teacher: Evers (S. Ill.). Lay Delegates: Pinkepank (West.), Streger (N. Ill.), Kuhn (Minn.), Nafelski (C. Ill.).

Committee 17: Publications. 501, 502, 506, 508—510, 601 D, 2, 17, 22, 33, 50: Memorial on Devotional Literature.—Pastors: Sievers (N. Wis.), Brugge (West.), Kurz (S. Ill.), Widiger (South.), Mencke (S. Wis.). Professor: Behrens. Teachers: Lobitz (Okla.), Nennert (Cent.). Lay Delegates: Schroeder (Colo.), Winter (Mich.), Gagern (East.), Gangelhoff (Minn.), Demerling (Ont.).

Committee 18: Catechism and Hymnology. 503—505, 41: Report of Catechism Committee.—Pastors: Schumm (Minn.), Eichmann (Oreg.-Wash.), Schreck (S. Ill.). Professors: Keinath, Burhop, Wollaeger. Teachers: Kowert (S. Wis.), Klinkermann (West.). Lay Delegates: Sudbrock (Cent.), Mackenzie (C. Ill.), Wendler (East.).

Committee 19: Finances. 601 A, 4, C, 1—3, 602, 603, 607—609, 705, 23, 24, 34, and a memorial on Stewardship by Western District.—Pastors: Weinbach (East.), Handrich (N. Wis.), Loeber (Engl.), Woelfle (Ont.), Meyr (S. Wis.). Professor: Stoeppelwerth (chairman). Teacher: Alpers (Minn.). Lay Delegates: Haerther (Iowa), Gaiefsky (Mich.), Schreiber (N. Dak.-Mont.), Nienhuser (S. Cal.), Preil (Kans.), Kroeger (N. Nebr.).

Committee 20: Support. 601 C, 4, 604—606.—Pastors: Giese (S. Wis.), Schuetz (N. Ill.), Trautmann (Cent.), H. Mueller (S. Dak.). Professor: Schmieding. Teacher: Scheiderer (Atl.). Lay Delegates: Kruetzer (Man.-Sask.), Boock (N. Wis.), Fellwock (S. Cal.), Seitz (C. Ill.), E. Schroeder (Iowa), Rau (Mich.).

Committee 21: Intersynodical Matters. 312. 409. Communications from A. L. C., U. L. C., Inner Mission Board of the U. L. C. — Pastors: Rimbach (Oreg.-Wash.), Roesel (Okla.), Kuring (Alta.-B. C.), Eberhard (Cent.), Faedtke (Minn.). Professors: Laetsch, Grunau, Koehneke. Teachers: Roth (Kans.), Waldschmidt (N. Ill.). Lay Delegates: Orth (Ont.), H. Kellermann (South.), Fredericks (N. Wis.).

Committee 22: Appeals. 26. 27. 31. 57: H. F. Pieper; 60: F. J. Priehs.

Committee 22 A: Pieper — Priehs — Rosebrock. — Pastors: G. Hentschel (Cent.), P. Pennekamp (Cent.). Teacher: R. Brockmann (Cent.). Lay Delegates: A. Albrecht (Iowa), E. Wachholz (S. Wis.).

Committee 22 B: Brux Case. — Pastors: T. Strieter (Cent.), J. Kavasch (Atl.) Teacher: L. B. Abraham (N. Ill.). Lay Delegates: E. W. Bartig (N. Wis.), O. Rentner (N. Ill.).

Committee 22 C: Hanssen and Others. — Pastors: F. Menzel (Cal.), H. Boettcher (Alta.-B. C.). Teacher: H. F. Sonntag (Mich.). Lay Delegates: Frank Brauer (C. Ill.), J. H. Drager (Tex.).

Committee 22 D: Hesse Case. — Pastors: L. List (Mich.), W. Troeger (Minn.). Teacher: P. E. Leimer (N. Ill.). Lay Delegates: G. Appeldorn (Minn.), Erich Knief (Okla.).

Committee 22 E: Shobonier. — Pastors: Th. Kissling (S. Wis.), Geo. Jilg (S. Nebr.). Lay Delegates: D. B. Fenstermacher (Iowa), E. J. White (West.).

Committee 23: Publicity. 701—703. 39. 44: Publicity (Western Dist.). — Pastors: Burgdorf (N. Wis.), Kaiser (N. Nebr.), Claus (Mich.), Behnke (East.). Professors: Siebert, Brandt. Teacher: Torgler (Iowa). Lay Delegates: Rupp (South.), Gosch (N. Ill.), H. Mueller (Cent.), Mielke (Minn.).

Committee 24: Miscellaneous. Committee on Resolutions. 704. 706. 25. 59: Mindekranz (Rev. Hoffmann); Mem. of Grace Lutheran Church (St. Louis), opposed to selling real estate. — Pastors: Bertermann (N. Wis.), Medler (N. Ill.), Schmid (Colo.), Hartmeister (Iowa), R. Menken (Engl.). Professor: Roehrs. Teacher: Uffelmann (Cent.). Lay Delegates: Block (N. Nebr.), Schroeder (Mich.), Hellmuth (N. Ill.), Ochs (West.), Keup (S. Dak.).

Committee 25: Excuses. — Pastors: Droegemueller (S. Nebr.), Richter (West.), Beyerlein (Mich.). Teachers: Kolzow (N. Ill.), Weinrich (C. Ill.). Lay Delegates: Paul Schmid (Cent.), Scheer (N. Nebr.), C. Reinke (Oreg.-Wash.).

New Members Received into Synod.

I. Congregations (on recommendation of Committee 5): —

1. Church of Our Savior, Windom, Minn., into the Minnesota District. Addition to Art. 3, Paragraph 7: "or antichristian."

2. St. Matthew's Ev. Luth. Church, Eau Claire, Wis., into the North Wisconsin District.

3. Grace Ev. Luth. Church, Longview, Wash., into the Oregon and Washington District. Change in Art. 3, Paragraph G: "are not members of any secret or antichristian societies."

4. St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Aberdeen, Idaho, into the Oregon and Washington District. Recommendation to make pro-

vision in the constitution for a Christian day-school and to change Art. 3, f to read: "are not members of any secret or antichristian societies."

5. Redeemer Ev. Luth. Church, Ashton, Idaho. Recommendations the same as for 4.

6. Grace Ev. Luth. Church of Teaneck, N.J., into the English District.

St. John's Ev. Luth. Church of Aliceville, Kans., submitted its translated and revised constitution. This was sanctioned by Synod.

Immanuel Ev. Luth. Congregation of Lockwood, Mo., submitted a translation of its constitution. Recommendation that Paragraph 4, g be changed to read: "are not members of any secret order or anti-christian societies, since this is contrary to the Word of God."

Trinity Ev. Luth. Church of Alma, Mo., submitted its translated and revised constitution and by-laws. Sanctioned.

Trinity Luth. Church of Delta, O., submitted only one paragraph of its constitution, which had been previously approved by the chairman of the Central District Committee. Recommendation was made that this constitution be referred to the Central District for sanction.

II. Pastors and Teachers (on recommendation of the respective District Presidents):—

Alberta and British Columbia District. *Pastors:* Theodore Fokkmann (St. Louis), Rochester, Alta.; Fred Ulmer (St. Louis), Trochu, Alta.

Atlantic District. *Pastors:* Rev. W. M. Oesch, London, England; Candidate Rudolph P. Blum (St. Louis), Wallingford, Conn.; Candidate Chas. C. Kenreich (St. Louis), Albany, N. Y.; Candidate E. K. Scherer (St. Louis), Williston Park, N. Y.

Central District. *Pastors:* Candidate A. L. Scheidt (St. Louis), Lexington, Ky.; Candidate R. C. Stuckmeyer (Springfield), Brazil, Ind.; Candidate E. F. Urbahns (Springfield), Wegan, Ind.; Candidate E. Tepker (St. Louis), Fort Wayne. — *Teachers:* Henry L. Felten, Garfield Heights, O.; Alfred B. Kirchhoff, La Fayette, Ind.; Walter Ladwig, Cincinnati, O.; Dan. H. Luebke, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Kansas District. *Pastor:* Candidate A. C. D. Seehase (St. Louis), Waterville, Kans.

Minnesota District. *Pastors:* Candidate Henry Brill (St. Louis), Windom, Minn.; Candidate Edwin Burdorf (St. Louis), Vergas, Minn.; Candidate Edgar H. Eifert (St. Louis), Ottertail, Minn.; Candidate Arnold Kretzschmar (St. Louis), Bagley, Minn.; Candidate Leland Larson (St. Louis), Sandstone, Minn.; Candidate Fred

M. Miller (St. Louis), Akeley, Minn.; Candidate Walter G. Schultz, Edgerton, Minn.; Candidate Martin L. Seltz (St. Louis), Hill City, Minn.; Candidate Ottomar Sylvester (St. Louis), Randall, Minn.

North Dakota and Montana District. Pastors: Candidate Alfred Klausler (St. Louis), Glendive, Mont.; Candidate Ernest F. Nickel (St. Louis), Hope, N. Dak.; Candidate Reinhold Arndt (St. Louis), Krem, N. Dak.; Candidate Emerson T. Leckband (St. Louis), Harlowton, Mont.

Northern Illinois District. Pastors: Candidate Stuart Nothnagel (St. Louis), Chicago; Candidate Wm. Boehm (St. Louis), Chicago; Candidate Armin Breihan (St. Louis), Homewood, Ill.—*Teachers:* Orvil Richter, Chicago; B. C. Zimdall, Palatine; Walter H. Kluth, Blue Island; T. Breihan, commissioned to China.

North Wisconsin District. Pastors: Candidate E. M. Kuerschner (St. Louis), Ladysmith, Wis.; Candidate Walter M. Schroth (St. Louis), Shawano, Wis.

Oregon and Washington District. Pastors: Candidate Amos Schmidt (St. Louis), Parma, Idaho; Candidate Robert Janssen (St. Louis), Kirkland, Wash.; Candidate H. V. Gurney (Springfield), Hartline, Wash.—*Teacher:* Candidate Edward Boehlke (Seward), Eden, Idaho.

Texas District. Pastors: Candidate W. B. Gummelt (Springfield), Edna, Tex.; Candidate L. E. Ulmer (St. Louis), Hufsmith, Tex.; Candidate E. H. Riese (St. Louis), Cisco, Tex.; Candidate G. T. Naumann (St. Louis), Corpus Christi, Tex.

I. SEMINARIES AND COLLEGES.

A. Report of the Committee on Higher Education.

(Memorial 126, p. 42 ff.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT, WITH ACTION TAKEN.

Your Committee on Higher Education consisted of the following members: Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D.; Prof. F. E. Mayer; Prof. J. T. Link, Ph. D.; Prof. H. Stein, Ph. D.; Rev. Henry A. Grueber; Rev. W. E. Hohenstein; Rev. K. Kretzschmar; Rev. W. Nordsieck; Rev. Martin Walker, A. M.; the Hon. John W. Boehne, Jr.; Mr. A. O. Leutheusser, A. M.; Mr. Martin E. Strieter, B. S.; Mr. Eugene Wengert, LL.B., A. M. Rev. Henry A. Grueber acted as chairman, and Rev. W. E. Hohenstein was elected secretary of the Committee. Numerous memorials were sent to your Committee. Your Committee held seven plenary meetings, sitting in all nineteen days. In addition to the plenary sessions, work was done by various subcommittees. Your Committee appreciates the work done by the previous Survey Committees of Synod and expresses its gratitude to all who extended aid in various ways.

PART ONE. MINISTERIAL TRAINING.

A. Objectives.

The objectives of our ministerial training include:—

- a) The development of Christian character, personality, and Christian leadership.
- b) A thorough knowledge of the Bible and of the four branches of theology (exegetical, doctrinal, historical, and practical).
- c) The ability to write and speak an idiomatic and forceful English; a reading, writing, and fairly good speaking knowledge of German; a reading knowledge of Latin, Greek, and Hebrew.
- d) An understanding of the modern world through courses in the exact, the natural, and the social sciences, which will arouse and satisfy from the Christian's viewpoint the student's interest in the problems of modern life.
- e) A reasonable acquaintance with, interest in, and appreciation of, the literary and other artistic products of man (the humanities).
- f) Development of the ability to think clearly and properly to analyze, organize, and present the acquired material.

B. The Need of an Improved Ministerial Education.

Your Committee shares the conviction expressed in several overtures to the synodical convention that in this day of rising standards in education and of the changing social conditions the Church ought to raise the standards of our ministerial education. We realize, of course, that no school can really "make" ministers, but can only prepare them for their life's work. The education and training given at our schools must be supplemented by ministerial experience and continued study in the ministry. Neither do we wish to be

misunderstood as though our ministerial students had received a poor preparation for their sacred office in the past. Our colleges and seminaries have served the Church well, and the men engaged in the important task of educating and training the future workers in the Church have been, and are, eager to assist in the constant improvement of our higher education.

We are agreed that the Christian minister's main duty will always be the preaching of the Word, "in season and out of season," and the message of sin and grace must never change. Nevertheless it is highly necessary for the pastor to understand the world in which he lives, so that he can properly apply the Word of God to the specific needs of his people. We call attention to the memorial (124) of the Pastoral Conference of Fort Wayne and Vicinity, from which the following arguments for adjusting our colleges to modern needs and extending our ministerial education are largely taken.

- 1) Life is growing increasingly complex, and pastoral problems are becoming more complicated. The "industrial revolution" and contributory factors have wrought tremendous changes in the world-view (*Weltanschauung*), particularly during the last generation, and these changes have vitally affected our people. In his mission-work the pastor of to-day comes into contact with people of varied historical, cultural, and social backgrounds, and this fact demands great versatility and a fairly broad cultural training on the part of the pastor.
- 2) The educational level of the American people has been constantly rising, and the educational standards of other professions (law, medicine, engineering, education, etc.) have been advanced in the past decades.
- 3) Members of our congregations are attending universities in growing numbers. An increasingly cultured laity demands greater knowledge and culture on the part of its pastors.
- 4) Our ministerial students ought to become better acquainted with large and increasingly important departments of learning (physical sciences, psychology, education, sociology, etc.) which have a bearing on religious thought.
- 5) German has practically become a foreign language at all institutions, requiring much additional time in its study.

C. How to Achieve Such Adjustment and Improvement.

In seeking a solution of our educational problems, your Committee considered five possible plans:—

- 1) To add two years to one or more of our present junior colleges, thus making a combined secondary and collegiate course of eight years;
- 2) To establish one or more full colleges, patterned after the regulation old-type American four-year college, and to reduce our other institutions to four-year academies, or high schools;
- 3) To eliminate the high-school departments in our present junior colleges and to add the third and fourth years of the standard college, thus having only four-year colleges as synodical institutions;
- 4) To establish one central senior college, with the third and fourth years of the standard college course, and to retain our junior colleges as feeders to this one institution;

5) To retain our present six-year combination of high school and junior college and to add one pretheological year* to the course of the Seminary at St. Louis, with a more closely integrated curriculum for the entire ministerial education.

Arguments for and against each of the foregoing five plans were carefully considered by your Committee in consultation and correspondence with religious and secular educators, both from within and from without our Synod.

The report then outlined the first four plans, which the committee rejected, and presented "Plan Five" as follows:—

PLAN FIVE.

We therefore respectfully recommend THE RETENTION OF OUR PRESENT SYSTEM OF SIX-YEAR JUNIOR COLLEGES WITH A REVISED CURRICULUM AND THE ADDITION OF A PRETHEOLOGICAL YEAR TO OUR COURSE IN THE SEMINARY AT ST. LOUIS.

(The term *pretheological* must not be confused with *preparatory*. The training at our colleges is designated as *preparatory*, whereas pretheological courses are such as in the wider sense belong to the theological curriculum and are at present given at the Seminary.)

1) This plan is *conservative*. The primary purpose of our colleges remains unchanged, to wit, the preparation of young men for the study of sacred theology and for their later ministry in the Church. Of course, as far as the capacity of the plants and other conditions permit, we shall continue to receive students not having the ministry in view. But this remains a secondary purpose of our colleges and must not affect the curriculum of our institutions. This plan involves fewer changes than any of the other plans and fits in best with our historical development. Moreover, it will prevent any institution from feeling that it has been discriminated against.

2) This plan is also *progressive*. It is in keeping with the most recent educational trends. In the majority of the American liberal-arts colleges the lower level (junior college) offers diversification and is intended to lead to orientation in the various fields of human knowledge and to intellectual endeavor. The upper level (senior college) is designed for concentration, and the students are encouraged to choose such courses as are more directly preparatory to their chosen profession or vocation. Thus at the end of his collegiate career the student is prepared to enter upon his professional studies. This plan has proved very satisfactory. Broadly speaking, Synod's system of higher education is not out of date; in fact, with its system of junior colleges as preparatory for the study of theology, Synod is in a most favorable position so far as the modern trend in education is concerned.

In our proposed plan we would enjoy the added advantage of having our students under one continuous system of education during their high-school and collegiate courses, involving no loss of time and no need of adjustment, while the secular colleges have reason to complain of the handicaps of a "mosaic in education" due to the diverse courses of study in the high schools from which students come to college.

* Pretheological year = an additional year at the beginning of the theological course in St. Louis.

According to our plan our junior colleges would offer chiefly a cultural course (*allgemeine Bildung*). Hebrew, Patristic Latin and Greek, and New Testament Greek are professional studies and would be eliminated from the junior-college course. The pretheological year at St. Louis would offer courses in the Bible (English and German), Hebrew, New Testament Greek, Patristic Latin and Greek, Pedagogy, Philosophy, Logic, Sociology, and History (showing contacts with, and contrasts between, secular and church history). The pretheological year would bridge the existing gap between the collegiate and the theological courses and would bring the student into the theological atmosphere and to a realization of his life's ambition at the earliest possible moment. Our tentative curriculum has been submitted to several nationally known secular educators, who have approved it as pedagogically sound.

3) This plan is *economical* for Synod. The plan is feasible with the present housing conditions at St. Louis. On the basis of a careful analysis it seems reasonably certain that the combined enrolment of the four classes in St. Louis after some years will not greatly exceed the number of 400 and could therefore be accommodated in the present dormitories at St. Louis. Should the number be larger, due in part also to the resumption of the Post-graduate Department, Synod could make temporary provisions for the housing of a number of students. The dining-hall and the classroom facilities are ample to take care of more than 400 students. The plan calls for an increase of the St. Louis faculty by four men and the ultimate erection of the necessary dwellings.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 1, Synod resolved: —

1. That we retain our present system of ministerial education, revise the high-school and junior-college curriculum, and add one year to our course in the Seminary at St. Louis.
2. That the President and the four Vice-Presidents of Synod be instructed to appoint a Committee on Higher Education. This committee is to appoint a Committee on Curriculum, the majority of which shall consist of professors of the seminaries at St. Louis and Springfield and the junior colleges.
3. All matters pertaining to the curriculum both in the junior colleges and in the seminaries at St. Louis and Springfield shall be decided by this Curriculum Committee. The principles laid down in the report of the Committee of Thirteen shall serve as a guide.
4. The Committee on Higher Education is to decide when the new plan is to go into effect and is to supervise the introduction of this new curriculum.
5. The Committee on Higher Education shall also appoint a Curriculum Committee for the normal schools, the majority of which shall consist of members of the faculties of the two normal schools, and supervise the introduction of their new curriculum.
6. That the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary in St. Louis be authorized to call as many professors — not more, however, than four — as in the opinion of such board and the faculty of the Seminary may be necessary at the introduction of the fourth year.

D. What the Proposed Plan Requires.

1) An integrated and articulated curriculum for the entire ministerial training.

"Integration" indicates that the curriculum is a whole, one course correlated with the other, and that all courses are directed to one focal point.

"Articulation" denotes the unity which is to be established between the various stages of the courses, so that the upper courses are built directly on the lower. (See *Year-book of the National Society for the Study of Education*, 1926, Vol. I.)

Your Committee has conscientiously and thoroughly studied the question whether a six-year cultural training is sufficient under present conditions. After projecting the appended provisional curriculum, your Committee became convinced that six years of preparatory training under an integrated and articulated curriculum and four years of theological studies, definitely integrated and correlated with the work of the preparatory schools, will adequately meet our educational requirements. Your Committee's proposal of a pre-theological year at the Seminary implies more than a realinement of courses. True, New Testament Greek and Hebrew are removed from the junior colleges, and certain courses must be transferred from the upper level to the lower level of the Seminary. The proposed curriculum, however, requires the careful analysis of all courses and a thoroughgoing study of methods. Some courses may have to be omitted or reduced, some must be "speeded up," some expanded and rebuilt, and some added. Your Committee's curriculum for the junior college is designed to provide a broad cultural training and also specialization and therefore will impart adequate Biblical knowledge, develop Christian character and Lutheran consciousness, and give a broad cultural background, life enrichment, a proper understanding of the present scientific outlook and of the social, political, and economic institutions, without restricting time and opportunity for a thorough linguistic training. Your Committee desired to present a curriculum which would enable our schools to develop not mere "intellectuals," but Christian gentlemen, trained to serve as consecrated pastors and efficient church-leaders.

The proposed unified curriculum is built on two basic principles:—

a) A carefully planned, well-defined, and integrated progression from one class to the next and from one level to the next must be observed. The formal, strictly informational, and factual training must practically be completed in the high school. The collegiate level (Prima and Secunda) will orient the student in the humanities through the medium of languages and other tools acquired in the high school and stress survey courses in the natural and social sciences, combined with much directed self-activity. Thus the way is to be prepared for professional study at the seminary, the student having been led "*von der Uebersicht zur Einsicht.*"

b) The entire curriculum must have a definite focal point, to wit, religion, around which all courses shall be grouped and integrated. The emphasis on languages will make this somewhat difficult in the high-school level. In the junior college, however, the emphasis is laid upon the humanities and upon the social and natural sciences, and these will readily be focalized from the viewpoint of religion.

To insure success of the whole, the provisions must be carefully observed, and close cooperation among the several departments must be maintained in order to avoid duplication and to preserve the coherence of the program. Such a unified and integrated curriculum should prove stimulating and effective, lead to intellectual maturity, and develop a scholarly attitude.

Concerning the curriculum which was submitted to the Professors' Conference and which is intended as a guide for the proposed "continuation committee," compare the *Report of the Committee on Higher Education*, June, 1934, p. 9 ff.

THE SEMINARY CURRICULUM.

Your Committee did not make a detailed and analytical study of the curriculum in the upper level of the Seminary, since it believed that the content of the courses should remain about the same as at present. — The lower level, including the pretheological and the present Beginners' years will be definitely integrated with the preparatory training, since virtually all the courses will be carried forward and also upward. The cultural training will be terminated with the junior college, but the courses will now be focused from the theologian's viewpoint, hence the designation *pretheological*. This applies especially to the languages and the social sciences. The student has acquired the necessary tools and the proper study habits, so that he can proceed from survey courses to professional study. In the languages he will now approach the sacred text and read the Church Fathers in both Latin and Greek; he will read the Bible in German and in English and selected portions from the writings of Luther. In the social sciences his high-school course gave him a view of social institutions in all ages. During his junior-college years he was given a more detailed survey of social questions in a specific period. The lower level of the Seminary will then offer him a course showing contacts with, and contrasts between, sacred and secular history, between the Church and social institutions, while in the upper level the student will confine himself exclusively to the study of church history, Christian ethics, and certain phases of pastoral theology, such as church law, moral delinquency, and maladjustments as they confront the pastor.

The program is to be so constructed that the student will be able to view the entire course as a unit, the individual details of which will unfold themselves as progress is made from level to level. There is to be no lost motion nor needless duplication, but each course and each part of the respective courses must have a very definite place in the unified program of ministerial education. Such a program will require careful planning and whole-hearted cooperation.

2) Selection of Students.—The Church should insist upon, and the proposed curriculum requires, a careful selection of students. The ministry and the parochial school require men of strong Christian character, physical soundness, good intelligence, and the promise of ability of leadership.

The following outline summarizes your Committee's thought on an intelligent procedure for the selection of students.

a) Selection of prospective students shall be based on character recommendation by applicant's pastor; transcript from previous school; intelligence and achievement tests; self-rating aptitude tests. (These tests have been so universally employed that they have been satisfactorily standarized.)

b) The process of selection continues after the admission of students. Orientation courses are to be given to enable the student to make social and educational adjustments and especially to quicken the realization of his responsibility to his God, his Church, his school, and to himself and his fellow-men. The completion of his high-school course would provide a welcome opportunity for the student to examine himself as to his devotion to the ministry and thus give him an opportunity to determine his future course.

c) The proper classification of applicants from secular high schools will be difficult. The integrated curriculum demands that all requirements of the first four years must be satisfied before a graduate from a secular high school can be admitted to our collegiate department.

3) **Administration and Instructional Work.**—The administration of the school must be in the hands of one man, the president, or director. To his many duties is now added the definite responsibility of supervising the integrated and unified curriculum. To lighten this increased burden, your Committee recommends that the respective faculties shall elect from their midst a committee whose duty it shall be to assist the president in successfully carrying out the integrated curriculum.

4) **Student Guidance and Personnel Work.**—Our preparatory schools must lay great emphasis on guarding and guiding the spiritual development of the students, building character, training them for leadership, and leading them to mental maturity. Therefore every possible assistance should be given the directors in their difficult and responsible work of guiding the adolescent youth in his spiritual, moral, and social problems. Faculty members of special aptitude for *personnel* work ought to be chosen by the president, and if necessary, these should seek special training to enable them to assist in organized student guidance and *personnel* work.

5) **Comprehensive Examinations.**—The purpose of the comprehensive examination is not to reexamine the student in the courses which he has completed. His factual knowledge is tested regularly by the individual professors. The aim of the comprehensive examination is not to find out which facts the student has learned, but is rather an examination covering the entire field to measure the power of the student's capacity to use and correlate knowledge. The student is to show how far his studies have contributed to his intellectual development and to what extent they have affected the texture of his mind; in short, he is not to show whether he has been subjected to a process, but what, as a result of the process, he has become. Your Committee therefore recommends that Synod adopt the plan of comprehensive examinations as a wholesome educational device to test the student's grasp of his work in the collegiate department and of his mental maturity for the study of theology, as a guiding measure for the instructor to view his own course in its relation to the entire program and as a desirable opportunity for him to check his own efficiency as teacher.

The Committee also recommends that comprehensive examinations be introduced in our Seminary at St. Louis.

6) The contemplated course of study will require adequate library facilities, and Synod should adopt measures to provide these at the earliest possible moment.

Action of Synod.

All points under D, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 were referred to the new Committee on Higher Education. The Committee on Higher Education is to make definite recommendations to the next convention of Synod on the library facilities needed.

E. Committee on Higher Education.

(As proposed by the Committee on Higher Education.)

In order that the above plan and its requirements can be executed, your Committee recommends that the Board of Directors be instructed again to appoint a Committee on Higher Education. This committee is to prepare in detail an integrated and unified curriculum with the cooperation of the faculties and to direct and supervise the introduction of the curriculum and its requirements. The new program is to be inaugurated at the junior colleges in the fall of 1936, at the latest in 1937, and the pretheological year is to be added to the courses at the Seminary in 1938 or 1939.

Action of Synod.

Point E was *adopted* by Synod, but with the proviso that the President together with the four Vice-Presidents appoint this committee. (Cf. resolutions of Synod, under C.)

F. Accreditation.

We are assured that the contemplated course of study is adequate for accreditation and would entitle the student to a Bachelor's degree after the successful completion of the first two years at St. Louis. But at present the accrediting agencies make certain demands, especially regarding finances, the teaching staff, separation of secondary and collegiate departments, and library facilities. Accreditation therefore must be left to future development.

Action of Synod.

Point F, on "Accreditation," was *adopted*.

The Training of Parish-School Teachers.

The Committee on Higher Education had reported:—

The parochial school is a distinct blessing to the individual child, the congregation, and Synod. Therefore pastors, teachers, and congregations should work in harmony and with prayerful diligence for the maintenance, extension, and improvement of this blessed institution.

In reference to our normal schools we wish to call Synod's attention to the fact that certain States make definite educational and curricular demands upon our normal-school graduates teaching in such States.

Not only have the State authorities constantly raised the standard of teacher requirements, but the congregations themselves are making increased demands upon the teacher. He is to be a well-trained educator of the children in the school, a capable organist, and a director of choirs. In many instances

he is also to be a leader in young people's work and an efficient Sunday-school superintendent. All these activities demand high intelligence, leadership, and efficient training.

Our normal schools are bending every effort to achieve the best results in the training of our teachers for the varied work demanded of a present-day parish-school teacher. But the time of training and education ought to be lengthened and eventually include two additional obligatory years of a standard teachers' college.

Your Committee realizes that it is unwise to keep students at the same school for the high school and the full college course. Yet we ought not to eliminate the high-school department; for it cannot be denied that the best results will be achieved if the workers in the Church receive their complete education in our own schools.

As a step leading to a full college course of four years in the training of our teachers your Committee recommends that a third year be added to the normal course at River Forest. This year is to be obligatory also for those students who have completed the six-year course at Seward. Your Committee is assured by the River Forest faculty that due to a decreased enrollment the introduction of the additional year will entail no additional expense. Your Committee believes, however, that the high-school and college departments should not be permanently conjoined, but that the problem of separating them must be solved in the light of future developments.

It is self-evident that, as far as applicable to the normal schools, also their curriculum be integrated and unified and that therefore the Committee of Higher Education include the normal school in its curricular studies and direct the introduction of an integrated curriculum and its requirements.

Correspondence Courses for Teachers.

Your Committee recommends that the faculty at River Forest be encouraged to institute correspondence courses for teachers.

Action of Synod.

Synod had already decided that a Curriculum Committee be appointed for the normal schools. (Cf. Resolution 5, under C.)

Committee 1 now brought in the following report:—

In matters pertaining to the training of parish-school teachers as presented by the Committee on Higher Education, urging that a third year be added to the normal school at River Forest and taking cognizance of Memorials 118, 119, and 129, presented by the Northern and Southern Nebraska Districts and the Mid-West Teachers' Association, and unprinted Memorials 10 and 11, presented by the Board of Control of Concordia Teachers' College, Seward, Nebr., and the Kansas District Teachers' Conference, urging to keep the Seward institution on an equal basis with the River Forest institution, your Committee recommends as a step leading to a full college course of four years in the training of our teachers:—

1. That a third year be added to the normal course at River Forest;
2. That a third year be added to the normal course at Seward;
3. That Synod take no action at this time on the request of the River Forest Teachers' Seminary Board of Control to "add an elective fourth year";
4. That the faculty at River Forest be encouraged to institute correspondence and extension courses for teachers.

Synod *adopted* these four recommendations.

FACULTIES.

The Committee on Higher Education had reported:—

On the whole, our institutions are manned by professors who are men of fine Christian character, strong personality, loyal to Christ and the Bible, and to the principle of service in His kingdom; they are also efficient instructors and eager to perfect themselves in their highly important work.

At its last convention Synod passed the resolution that the newly called professor, as a rule, is to have at least five years of experience in pastoral or parish work. (*Proceedings*, p. 82.)

Your Committee recommends that the provision made by Synod allowing a newly called professor a year's study at a university be made use of more liberally and that Synod pay the tuition besides the professor's regular salary.

Committee 1 recommended:—

1. That the provision made by Synod allowing a newly called professor a year's study at a university be made use of more liberally (*i. e.*, generally) and that Synod pay the tuition besides the professor's regular salary;
2. That Synod take no action in the matter of paying tuition for university courses taken by professors already at our institutions.
3. The suggestion has been made to call professors not to one institution, but, subject to transfer, from one institution to another as the need arises under changing conditions. This suggestion seems impossible of execution because of practical difficulties. We recommend that it be rejected.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* these three recommendations.

As to *incompetent professors* the Committee on Higher Education had reported:—

In our present system the President of Synod, the boards of control, the electoral boards, and the presidents of the various schools are charged with the duty of supervising the work of the professors.

If a professor is found to be incompetent, the respective board of control in conjunction with the electoral board has the duty as well as the authority to act. In such cases they ought to act with courage and promptness.

Committee 1 brought this matter to the attention of Synod.

PART TWO.

This part of the report of the Committee on Higher Education first gave some general information on the student capacity of our educational institutions and the approximate distance between institutions. (Cf. *Reports and Memorials*, pp. 53—55.) Then followed its recommendations on the *closing of institutions*. Regarding the college at *Conover* the Committee had reported:

Concordia College at Conover, N. C., was taken over by the English Synod of Missouri in 1895 and by our Synod in 1911. By maintaining this struggling school for forty years, our people have certainly kept faith with those who turned the institution over to us in the interest of sound Lutheranism.

The institution has furnished comparatively few ministerial students. Formerly it had a fairly good enrolment of students seeking a general higher education, because the high-school facilities in the vicinity of Conover were poor. But in recent years North Carolina has made remarkable progress in education and has developed a good system of secular schools. Due to this fact the number of non-ministerial students at Conover has steadily decreased.

In 1934 the total enrolment was 21. Of these, 12 were ministerial and 6 female students.

There is no doubt that Conover has been a focal point for the mission-work of our Synod in the Southeast. This fact, however, must not be overestimated. It is at best a by-product and not the primary purpose of any of our colleges.

It is agreed that Conover is no longer the logical place for a college in the southeast territory. If the college were to be continued, it should be re-located. Even if it were to be continued at Conover, Synod would be required to spend a considerable amount of money for the physical rehabilitation of the institution.

1) In view of all these facts your Committee recommends that the institution at Conover be closed.

2) We further recommend that the disposition of the property at Conover be referred to the proposed Southeastern District or, if Synod decides not to organize this new District, to the English District and that the money realized from its sale be placed by the respective District into its Church Extension Fund.

Committee 1 recommended: —

1. That the institution at *Conover* be closed;
2. That the disposition of the property at Conover be referred to the proposed Southeastern District or, if Synod decides not to organize this new District, to the English District and that the money realized from its sale be placed by the respective District into its Church Extension Fund.

Action of Synod.

Synod adopted these recommendations.

With regard to the *faculty members of this closed institution*

Committee 1 recommended:—

1. That these brethren be provided for by Synod in keeping with the principles of Christian charity;
2. That the Board of Directors be instructed to carry out this resolution.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* these recommendations.

Portland.

The Committee on Higher Education had recommended that the institution at Portland be closed. (Cf. *Reports and Memorials*, p. 56 f.) Memorials 134 and others brought reasons for not closing the institution.

Committee 1 recommended:—

That the recommendation of the Committee on Higher Education be declined and the college at Portland be continued.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* the recommendation of Committee 1.

Concordia Seminary at Springfield.

The Committee on Higher Education had recommended that the Seminary at Springfield be closed. (Cf. *Reports and Memorials*, p. 57.) Memorials 127, 128, and a number of unprinted overtures pleaded that the seminary be not closed.

Committee 1 recommended that the Seminary at Springfield be closed and suggested provisions for the present and prospective students at Springfield as well as the disposal of the property.

Action of Synod.

The first vote by ballot stood 266 to 265 in favor of closing Springfield. In a later session the question was reconsidered, and it was *resolved*, by a vote of 256 to 283, *not* to close Springfield.

St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo.

The Committee on Higher Education had recommended to *close* the college at Concordia. (Cf. *Reports and Memorials*, pp. 57 ff.) Memorials 130 to 133, besides a number of unprinted overtures brought reasons against the closing of the institution.

Committee 1 recommended that the recommendation of the Committee on Higher Education to close St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo., be declined and that the college be continued.

Action of Synod.

The recommendation of Committee 1 was *adopted*.

PART THREE. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

I. Tuition.

Heretofore Synod has not required payment of tuition or room rent from students preparing for work in the Church. Your Committee recommends that the tuition of students who have declared their intention of studying for the ministry or service in the parish-schools shall be \$25 a year in the high-school department, \$50 a year in the college department, and \$50 a year at the Seminary in St. Louis.

Committee 1 recommended that the recommendation of the Committee on Higher Education that ministerial students pay tuition be declined.

Action of Synod.

The recommendation of Committee 1 was *adopted*.

II. Adapting Number of Students to Housing Conditions.

(Memorial 138, Proceedings of Thirty-fifth Regular Convention, p. 74.)

The Committee on Higher Education recommended:—

1) That it be the policy of Synod to limit the enrolment at our colleges to the capacity of the respective college as long as there is available room at another institution of the same level;

2) That the execution of this resolution be referred to the Board of Directors.

Action of Synod.

The recommendation of Committee 1 to accept this recommendation was *adopted*.

III. Postgraduate Examination for Candidates of the Ministry before Ordination.

(Memorial 117, p. 63. See also Memorial 120, p. 66, 1932.)

Committee 1 reported:—

Overtures before Synod at its last convention urged that candidates of the ministry be required to serve as interns for a number of years and pass a satisfactory postgraduate examination after having done sufficient practical work before ordination into the ministry.

Concerning this matter your Committee recommends approval of this statement of the Committee on Higher Education:—

“Although the plan possesses merit, yet at present it cannot be executed due to the fact that there are not sufficient supply places for all candidates and because the supply positions vary greatly (assistants at colleges, assistants to pastors, missionaries in new fields, and teachers in parish-schools).”

“At present students do supply-work before their Senior Seminary year. This arrangement is of great benefit to students and ought to be continued.

"Candidates who go to other schools after graduation are required to obtain a testimonial from the pastor whose church they attended while pursuing advanced studies with respect to their church attendance and assistance in church-work and to forward this testimonial to the president of the respective institution from which they graduated."

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* this report of Committee 1.

IV. Summer-School for Pastors and Teachers.

(Memorial 127, p. 73, 1932.)

Your Committee recommends that the Seminary at St. Louis and the teachers' seminaries be encouraged to institute a summer-school under the direction of the respective faculties.

Your Committee further recommends that pastoral institutes and summer conferences be encouraged to seek guidance for their work from the theological faculty at St. Louis.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 1, Synod *adopted* this recommendation.

V. Physical Training.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 1, Synod adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Higher Education in the following form:—

With regard to physical training of the students at our colleges and seminaries it is recommended—

1) That Synod encourage the respective boards of control to provide physical training for all students under qualified leadership and instruction;

2) That, as Synod at present is unable to provide funds for this physical training, the local boards be directed to make an effort to obtain the needed funds through donations from individuals and organizations and, if necessary, from student fees.

Committee 1 also recommended:—

That in addition to the physical examination required by the rules and regulations of Synod in this respect, *viz.*, that applicants submit to a physical examination before they are enrolled at our institutions, a student be re-examined annually by the college physician and that before the dismissal of the candidates these undergo another general medical examination.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations of Committee 1 were *adopted*.

VI. Postgraduate Department at the St. Louis Seminary.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of *Committee 1*, Synod adopted the proposal of the Committee on Higher Education:—

- 1) That this department be resumed as soon as possible;
- 2) That the faculty in St. Louis require definite scholastic and theological standards as entrance requirement for the graduate school.

VII. Lengthening of School-Year.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of *Committee 1*, Synod adopted the following statement of the Committee on Higher Education (Memorial 126, p. 72):—

As Synod is not in a position to institute the sabbatical year for our professors, and as not a few of our professors are taking summer courses at universities, your Committee considered the lengthening of the school-year at our colleges not advisable.

VIII.

Synod took note of the fact that the following memorials of 1932 have been taken into consideration: "Religious Instruction and Missionary Training at Our Colleges and Seminaries" (Memorial 118); "Systematic Reading of Luther's Works in our Theological Seminaries" (Memorial 119); "Practical Course on the Use of the Speaking Voice for Our Ministerial Seminaries" (Memorial 121).

IX.

The Committee on Higher Education reported:—

Your Committee deliberated upon the suggestion made in Memorial 128 (1932 Report, pp. 74, 75) regarding some combination between our college at Fort Wayne or our Teachers' College at River Forest with Valparaiso University; but we regard such a combination as not feasible.

Committee 1 recommended that no combination between our college at Fort Wayne or our Teachers' College at River Forest with Valparaiso be contemplated because it is not feasible.

Action of Synod.

The report of Committee 1 was adopted.

B. Action on Reports of the Boards of Control.

Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.

(Memorial 101.)

Since the last convention, held at Milwaukee in 1932, Concordia Seminary has been carrying on its work under the new arrangement whereby those students who have completed their second year at the Seminary must interrupt their studies for a year before they can complete their work. During the school-year 1932—33, 153 students were not at the Seminary for this interim

year; in 1933—34, 185 students; in 1934—35, 177 students. Although this was done, the enrolment at the Seminary was practically as large as ever, and the dormitories were filled to capacity, and the classes had to be divided into two and three groups. The enrolment during the past three years was as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Enrolled</i>	<i>Present</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Vicaring</i>
1932—33	541	370	165	71
1933—34	591	386	202	84
1934—35	623	446	177	56

During the last triennium the Faculty has faithfully and conscientiously applied itself to its class-work and editorial duties, so that all classes received their instructions regularly and all periodicals appeared on time. The classes were divided into two groups and one into three groups, due to the fact that they were too large to be taught by one professor in one session. The vacancy which was created through the death of Dr. F. Pieper has not been filled as yet, and therefore an added amount of work has been placed upon the shoulders of the members of the Faculty. The Board of Control believes that this vacancy should be filled in the very near future and requests that this matter be given serious consideration.

Ten days before the opening of the school-year 1934—35 Dr. Theo. Graebner had a physical breakdown, which compelled him to take a complete rest. By the grace of God Dr. Graebner's health has been restored, and he has again taken up his work, beginning with the second semester. During his absence the other professors took upon themselves still more work, dividing the class- and editorial work of Dr. Graebner among themselves. We hope that Synod appreciates what these men have done by taking upon themselves these added duties.

On September 26, 1932, Mr. August Brauer, member of the Board of Control for thirty-seven years, passed into the Church Triumphant. The welfare of our Seminary was always close to the heart of Mr. Brauer. With his wise counsel, fervent prayers, and liberal contributions he gave evidence of his love for our institution. We believe that Synod should recognize the faithful services rendered by this departed member of our Board by placing the proper resolutions into the minutes of the coming convention.

Mr. Emil Hartmann has been elected by the Board of Control to succeed Mr. August Brauer.

The greater part of the student-body enjoyed excellent health during these three years. The Christian and Lutheran character of the institution likewise has been preserved.

During the past triennium Dr. P. E. Kretzmann continued the Correspondence Course, in which there was a total enrolment of 97, of whom approximately 33 per cent. are really active. The reports

coming to his desk numbered between six and eight each week, averaging from a few pages to approximately one hundred pages in length. The number of pages read in the Correspondence School work for 1934 was 2,805.

During the summer months of 1933 and 1934 a summer-school was conducted at the Seminary for pastors, which was attended by 30 and 23 pastors, respectively. During the year 1932 a teachers' summer-school was held, with an enrolment of 57.

The average cost to Synod of taking care of a student at Concordia Seminary was \$117.25 for the school-year 1933—34, which was 22.2 per cent. less than 1932—33 and 28.7 per cent. less than 1931—32. The total cost for the year 1933—34 was about 39 per cent. less than 1931—32. This discrepancy between the 28.7 per cent. difference in cost per student and the 39 per cent. difference in total cost undoubtedly reflects the extent to which Synod has added charges to our institutional board bill which formerly were paid by Synod itself. The student is now asked to pay 10.3 per cent. of the expenses which Synod for more than seventy-five years had assumed. There are only two institutions with a lower average cost per student than Concordia Seminary, while the Seminary pays less salary per student than any other school in Synod, an evidence of the sacrifices made by our Faculty. It signifies a very unequal distribution of the teaching talent at our institutions and calls for sacrifices on the part of both our Faculty and our student-body at the most important institution of our Synod. These sacrifices are of such a nature as to restrict the teaching activity of the Faculty and the consultation privileges of the student.

The grounds of the Seminary have suffered greatly on account of the drought. During the year 1930 a Patrons' Association was formed, which has substantially contributed toward the beautifying of the grounds of the Seminary. This association has collected annually about \$800 for ground maintenance. Individuals also have contributed trees and shrubbery to the institution, and the Lutheran Women's League of St. Louis has annually visited the Seminary and presented it with gifts for the commissary department, showing thereby its great interest in our Seminary.

All the buildings have been kept in repair, and the interior walls of all the buildings have been painted. A number of residences of the professors were infested with termites, and radical action had to be taken to eradicate this menace.

During the past three years KFUO has continued to broadcast every day. An additional report of KFUO is added by Pastor H. H. Hohenstein, Radio Director. A petition to Synod to consider the introduction of a weekly nation-wide broadcast, coming from the Board of Control, is found among the memorials.

The Board of Control held its regular meetings every month and also had a number of meetings with the Faculty. Besides these meetings smaller committees, such as the House, the Educational, and the Radio Committee, met regularly to discuss the problems before them.

Requests.

The Board of Control petitions Synod to allow an appropriation for the library. For the purpose of finishing the cataloguing of the present periodicals and the binding of present unbound books and periodicals as well as adding extra copies for collateral reading for the present classes, \$1,015 should be appropriated. To take care of the cost of cards, of the material to rebind books and periodicals, of the subscriptions to periodicals, of the purchasing of new books and the replacement of books, an annual allowance should be made of \$1,000. Synod nine years ago recognized the importance of this library and granted an appropriation of \$10,000. However, this allowance was never given, due to the economic stringency.

The Board of Control likewise asks Synod to instruct the Curriculum Committee, which is to be appointed, to earnestly study the advisability of introducing in our preparatory schools a course in shorthand and typewriting. The knowledge of shorthand and typewriting will be of great help to the student while studying at the Seminary. Many a graduate likewise could be placed as assistant in a larger congregation if he were capable of doing some of the clerical work in the congregation. We believe that the introduction of such courses also will make for greater efficiency on the part of those who receive calls into mission-fields. Therefore we petition Synod to give this matter the necessary consideration.

The Board of Control, together with the Faculty, recommends that Synod continue for the next three years the present arrangement, that the student after completing his second year interrupts his studies at the Seminary for a year before completing his theological training.

Praying the Lord that He may help our Church solve the many difficult problems which confront it at the present time, we remain

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA SEMINARY.

ALFRED DOERFFLER, *Secretary.*

Committee 1 recommended: —

1. That Synod appropriate for the library at St. Louis \$1,015 for this year and thereafter \$1,000 annually;
2. That Synod instruct the Curriculum Committee which is to be appointed earnestly to study the advisability of introducing in our preparatory schools a course in shorthand and typewriting;

3. That Synod continue for the next three years the present arrangement that the student after completing his second year interrupt his studies at the Seminary for a year before completing his theological training.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations of Committee 1 were *adopted*.

(Compare also the resolution in the Report of the Committee on Higher Education, under "Plan Five," Point 6.)

Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.

(Memorial 102.)

The Board of Control of your college and theological seminary at Springfield, Ill., herewith submits to the Hon. Synod the following report, covering the years 1932 to 1935.

Faculty. — Since the last convention of Synod we have been obliged to operate with a reduced teaching force.

After forty years of blessed work at our seminary Prof. Louis Wessel, D. D., was called to his eternal reward on January 31, 1933, and early in 1934 Prof. O. P. Kretzmann left our faculty to become the Executive Secretary of the Walther League.

Following Dr. Wessel's passing a temporary rearrangement was effected, which obviated the calling of a new professor at the time. With the additional vacancy caused by Professor Kretzmann's leaving another redistribution of teaching subjects became necessary, and although the Board of Directors granted an assistant in the person of Graduate Frentzel, an added burden was laid on the shoulders of the remaining members of the Faculty, so that we now have the president and six professors carrying the same number of courses and periods in the two departments as we did when we had nine professors, with the assistant taking over some of the subjects in the proseminary.

Despite the obvious handicap we are pleased to state that there has been no lowering of the standard of scholarship.

Board of Control. — A number of changes have taken place in the membership of the Board during the last three years.

In October, 1932, Pastor Paul Schulz, after ten years of service, left the Board to become a member of Synod's Board of Directors. His place was taken by the Rev. Ph. Wilhelm of Rock Island, who succeeded Pastor Schulz as President of the Central Illinois District. We were privileged to have President Wilhelm on the Board for only a very short time; for on March 7, 1933, following a meeting of the Board held the night before and while he was addressing the District Officers' Conference, he succumbed to a heart attack. Pastor W. E. Hohenstein of Bloomington, Ill., the successor of Pastor Wilhelm to

the Presidency of the District, has since then been serving as the chairman of our Board.

In this connection it may be stated that Mr. Fred Van Horn of Springfield is rounding out forty-three years of continuous service as a Board member.

Student-Body.—There have been no serious problems with regard to the health of the students, and the discipline has been such as one might expect to find among maturer minds, who are aware of the purpose for which they are spending their time at the institution.

The enrolment during the past triennium was as follows:—

1932-33:	Missouri Synod	139	149
	Other synods	10	
1933-34:	Missouri Synod	112	126
	Other synods	14	
1934-35:	Missouri Synod	104	113
	Other synods	9	

Buildings, etc.—Only the most essential repairs were made. No extensive repairs were undertaken with the old Building No. 1; first, because of our conviction that extensive repairs would prove to be a purposeless expense; in the second place, because the smaller enrolment made it possible to house the students in the other buildings. We must, however, continue to use the building for chapel and classroom purposes until such time when Synod can see its way clear to make other arrangements.

Additional professors' dwellings were not required since the places in the faculty left vacant by the death of Dr. Wessel and the acceptance of another call by Professor Kretzmann were not filled.

Requests.—Synod should have no difficulty in seeing the need of supplying at least one more professor at Springfield. Let it be remembered that our faculty is carrying the added burden caused by two vacancies; and while the smaller enrolment may lighten the load of teaching, it in no wise affects the number of courses and class periods. Furthermore, because of rising standards and the demand for increased efficiency we desire to continue our practise of keeping pace with the times by not only raising the entrance requirements, but also improving the curriculum in general. This will naturally result in added demands upon our teaching force, even though Synod should grant an additional professor.

Closing Springfield.—We had hoped that Synod's action in 1932 would serve once for all to lay this vexing question. It has not, and therefore we again ask Synod to declare decisively that there is not only room in Synod's educational program for the system represented by the Springfield college and seminary, but that this system can best be served, and its program best be carried out, by restricting it to one institution — the Springfield seminary.

Our seminary will celebrate its ninetieth anniversary next year. In all these years, by the grace of God, it has served the Church well. Such service and the blessings which have followed it should not be lightly cast aside.

Let us remind you:—

1. That Springfield offers to men of maturer years the *one* opportunity for service in the Church;
2. That Springfield has in no wise hindered, but constantly sought to help, and, as history will bear out, *has* helped Synod in all the years of its existence;
3. That Springfield has kept pace, and will continue to keep pace, Synod assisting, with the rising standards of scholarship and efficiency;
4. That Springfield's closing or retention plays no great part in the question of economy;
5. That Springfield can hardly be held responsible for the over-supply of candidates.

Brethren, a grave responsibility rests upon you. And while of necessity theory and debate, policy and calculation, must enter into the discussion of this important question, the final decision should be based primarily on the judgment purified by prayer and the Holy Spirit's guidance, so that above all things the glory of God and the best interests of Christ's kingdom will be served.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
OF CONCORDIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
B. SELCKE, Secretary.

Action of Synod.

The chief request in this report, that the Seminary at Springfield be continued, was *granted*. No action was taken on the request for a new professor.

Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Ill.

(Memorial 103.)

The Board of Control of Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Ill., begs leave to submit to the Hon. Synod its triennial report and also to ask serious consideration of some needs and requirements.

Board of Control.

Your Board of Control held its regular meetings at the college and gave careful consideration to all the various phases of the work and the welfare of the institution. We thank the Lord for having guided us in our deliberations and for having bestowed His gracious blessing on our feeble efforts.

Your Board has given much time and careful consideration to

matters pertaining to the economical operation and up-keep of Synod's property. Dr. Kohn, Professor Schmitt, the other members of the faculty, and the students have given hearty cooperation, with the result that the college property has been kept in satisfactory condition without much cost to Synod.

Faculty.

It has pleased Almighty God to call to his eternal rest Prof. G. C. A. Kaeppl. He entered life eternal January 11, 1934, aged seventy-one years, after fifty-three years of faithful and efficient service in the Church. For thirty-seven years he was professor at the college, and by instructing the students in music and showing them what is proper church music, he rendered valuable service to the Church at large. May the Lord reward him for his faithful labors!

No successor was called; the courses taught by Professor Kaeppl were taken over by some of the other members of the faculty in addition to their regular work, although their work had already been increased by the addition of a third college year.

We cannot omit to mention that the members of the faculty readily cooperate with the president, Dr. W. C. Kohn, that they are all faithful in their work, and that they all put forth due efforts to increase their ability to serve the institution, many of them by attending near-by universities.

Students.

During the triennium our institution suffered a decrease in enrolment. However, we thank the Lord that our institution could instruct, train, and guide the following number of students:—

Year	Enrolled	Vicaring	Present
1932—33	337	12	325
1933—34	296	12	284
1934—35	281	7	274

We have every reason to be grateful to God for the fine deportment, the diligence, the earnest-mindedness of most of the students and their sincere effort to cooperate with Dr. Kohn and the other members of the faculty.

It is very much to be deplored that the enrolment was not much greater. It is of the greatest importance that the congregations and pastors and teachers see to it that we get more students. During the last few years we have graduated large classes; but all our graduates except about twelve are employed in our schools. During the last three years the enrolment of new students has been altogether too small. The result will be a scarcity of teachers in a few years from now unless more students are enrolled.

Another important matter in this connection should be mentioned, to wit, the deplorable fact that so many congregations do not issue a permanent call, but are satisfied to have a graduate do supply-

work. God has given them the children to be taught by a teacher; He will surely also give the necessary means to support a teacher adequately.

In order to keep down the costs for Synod, the students have again gladly and willingly given a considerable amount of their time each year to work without remuneration on the campus and in the buildings.

Our heavenly Father has graciously protected the students from epidemics and serious illness. Dr. Kohn very efficiently cares for the health of the students, and he is given kind assistance by Dr. George Schroeder, who also has performed quite a number of minor and major operations without any charge to the institution.

Request.

Your Board desires to call attention to the fact that one of the most important problems confronting the institution is the question how to meet the constantly increasing demands of public authorities in the accreditation of our Christian day-school teachers, how the institution, in the interest of providing Christian education, must try to meet these demands by seeking additional accreditation for its high-school and college departments and by providing additional training of our teachers through the extension of the courses. In order to meet the needs of our Church and the requirements of the State, the board and faculty of River Forest, with the consent of the General Board and the College of Presidents, added a third college year provisionally. We earnestly beg and hope that your honorable body will make this arrangement permanent and add an elective fourth year. For further information we respectfully refer the brethren to the report of the Survey Committee on Higher Education and to various memorials, among these the memorial from River Forest.

A. W. BARTLING, *Secretary.*

Action of Synod.

1. A third year was added to the normal course at River Forest.
2. No action was taken at this time on the request to add an elective fourth year.
3. The faculty was encouraged to institute correspondence and extension courses for teachers.

Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr.

(Memorial 104.)

The Board of Control of Concordia Teachers College at Seward, Nebr., begs leave to submit the following report:—

We have again been permitted to enjoy our heavenly Father's grace and blessing during the past three years, and last year we were

able to look back over forty years of blessed service in preparing teachers for the Christian day-schools of our beloved Church. Fifteen years ago the institution became accredited to the University of Nebraska and to the State Department of Public Instruction; since that time the school is legally empowered to issue certificates of the same scope and value as the normal schools of the State. On account of this fact our graduates were permitted to teach in those States whose certification laws require the teacher to have a legal certificate.

The fortieth anniversary of our institution was fittingly observed by an academic meeting and a banquet on Friday evening, November 16, 1934. Among the speakers were the President of the Southern Nebraska District and chairman of the local Board of Control, Rev. H. E. Meyer, Pastor E. Oelschlaeger, representing the Northern Nebraska District, and Prof. H. O. A. Keinath, who gave a historical address. Sunday afternoon a divine service was held in which Vice-President J. W. Behnken, D. D., and Pastor C. H. Becker were the speakers.

In a general way, the health condition and the spirit shown by our students have been very good. The Lord has been gracious to us.

The enrolment during the present triennium was as follows:—

	Boys	Girls	Totals	<i>Candidates supplied with calls</i>			
	Boys	Girls	Totals	Boys	Girls	Totals	
1932-33	156	57	213	1932-33	31	11	42
1933-34	121	43	164	1933-34	24	5	29
1934-35	99	49	148	1934-35	—	—	—
<i>Graduates</i>				<i>Third year at River Forest</i>			
1932-33	41	15	56	1932-33	—	—	1
1933-34	28	8	36	1933-34	—	—	1
1934-35	24	11	35	1934-35	—	—	—

In the fall of 1933 and 1934 the Faculty was prepared to give the third year in the normal course. In 1933 only 3 graduates were able to take this extra year. Upon the advice of Synod's officials it was dropped. In 1934 all graduates were provided with schools except three, none of whom could have attended the third normal class.

Candidates *not permanently called*: 1929: 1; 1930: 4; 1931: 5; 1932: 16; 1933: 27; 1934: 26. *Total*, 79.

The Faculty worked diligently and faithfully, all its members applying themselves to the task which Synod has set for our institution and which the ever-growing demands of the present time require. The vacancy created through the death of Prof. August Schuelke has up to the present time not been filled. Although the initial steps for the election of a successor had been taken by the local board, various facts and conditions seemed to make it advisable to postpone the election. This was with the consent of the Board of Directors. Re-arrangement of the program and a new distribution of the branches

among the members of the Faculty and an assistant made it possible to take care of the branches that had been taught by Professor Schuelke. But his place should be filled as soon as possible.

A vacancy in the Board of Control was filled by the appointment of Mr. Erwin Jones of Seward, Nebr. February 16, 1934, Mr. D. Henry J. Meyer, a faithful worker of the Board, was called to his eternal rest. Mr. C. H. Eickenhorst has taken his place. The Board has endeavored to discharge its duties to the best of its knowledge and ability. Regular monthly and extra meetings were held during the triennium.

The rebuilding of four practise organs for our Music Department was granted by the Board of Directors, to which our request made during the sessions of the Synod in Milwaukee had been turned over.

As a good library at an institution of learning belongs to the necessary equipment for successful operation of the same, we, too, together with Synod's other colleges, beg Synod to make, if at all possible, an annual allowance also for the library at our institution.

A citizen of Seward donated chimes for the Seward County Court-house. Upon his request the County Commissioners offered the clock and bell which were replaced by the chimes to our college for our tower. The Board accepted the gift with the condition that we would mount the clock and bell as soon as we received the necessary money to defray the expenses.

The city of Seward, at the expense of \$15,000, built a new line of sewers east of our institution. The small sum we were taxed entitles Synod to connect every building at present on the campus as well as other buildings to be erected in the future.

Since in accordance with the ruling of the Board of Directors twenty-four per cent. of all the money our students pay into the commissary-department treasury must be used for administrative purposes, we feel especially constrained to acknowledge the help to support our commissary department by our Christians in both Nebraska Districts by contributing vegetables, fruits, canned goods, and other foods even in the time of drought and crop failure.

We also are indebted to the ladies' aids of our churches, which supplied necessities for the welfare of our students.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

H. E. MEYER, President. C. H. BECKER, Secretary.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 1, Synod resolved that a third year be added to the normal course at Seward.

Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind.

(Memorial 105.)

With deep gratitude to God, who has again richly blessed our institution, the Board of Control of Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind., begs leave to submit to the Hon. Synod the following report, together with a statement of some of the needs and requirements of our institution.

In addition to its regular meetings the Board of Control held many special sessions during the past triennium to administer the affairs of the institution according to the rules and regulations laid down by Synod.

The members of the Faculty worked together in perfect harmony, diligently applying themselves to their several tasks and duties and exercising an ever watchful care over the students entrusted to them.

Disciplined by the Word of God, the behavior of the students in general was that of Christian boys and young men. The health conditions among the students were very good.

The Martha Society, which lends its support to the college hospital and kitchen, celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of its founding last November. The faithful services of the members of this group are deeply appreciated by the Faculty, the students, and the Board of Control.

The Alumni Association and the Sportsmen's Club were quite active in promoting important phases of college life.

Requests.

As to the needs and requirements of our institution, we petition the Hon. Synod to grant us the following requests:—

Thermostatic control (two dormitories)	\$1,676.00
Refrigerator, compressor, cooling-room	1,598.00
Organ for chapel	3,500.00
Lowering of Maumee Avenue walk	990.00
Widening Center Drive to 15 feet	1,026.70
<hr/>	
Total	\$8,790.70

Item 1. We have it on good authority that thermostatic control on radiators in Crull and Sihler dormitories will effect a saving of approximately 30 per cent. of fuel now needed to heat these buildings.

Item 2. The refrigeration system is a real necessity. The granting of this request will mean a saving of many dollars to our students.

Item 3. The old organ in our chapel, which has been repaired again and again during the past decades, can no longer be satisfactorily repaired.

Item 4. Since the widening of Maumee Avenue by the city two years ago the sidewalk (Center Drive to Schick Street) is from two to three feet higher than the pavement. This is not only very unsightly, but extremely dangerous to pedestrians.

Item 5. Center Drive is but twelve feet wide. A constant hazard! It is impossible for fire-engines to pass a parked car in this driveway.

Another item. Owing to the increased cost of living we earnestly hope that the salaries of our professors will be restored to the former level at an early date.

May the Lord continue to bless our Concordia to His glory and the promotion of Christ's kingdom!

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WALTER KLAUSING, *Secretary.*

Committee 1 recommended that Requests 1—5 be referred to the Board of Directors.

Action of Synod.

Synod accepted this recommendation.

Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

(Memorial 106.)

Complying with Synod's regulation, the Board of Control of Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis., herewith respectfully submits its triennial report.

Under God's gracious protection our institution was again privileged to serve the Church as a preparatory school for future ministers of the pure Gospel. The Lord has signally blessed the humble efforts of all to whom is assigned the task of governing the internal and external affairs of our school. All of this prompts us to return thanks to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for blessing and protecting our Concordia in these difficult and trying times.

The members of the Board of Control have endeavored to fulfil their task of supervising the entire work of the college. For this purpose they met regularly every month and held a number of special meetings in order to administer all the affairs coming within the scope of the Board. Shortly after the last convention, in September, 1932, it pleased the Lord in His infinite wisdom to call to his eternal rest the soul of our esteemed treasurer and collaborer Mr. Milton Kaiser. He had served on the Board since 1927. The vacancy caused by the untimely departure of Mr. Kaiser was filled by Mr. Theodore Krueger.

By the grace of God the members of the Faculty were blessed with

health and strength to do their work without any marked degree of interruption. Our three senior professors enjoyed the rare privilege of celebrating their golden anniversary, a distinction of which we are justly proud. In the spring of 1933 Prof. G. W. Mueller completed his fiftieth year, and Prof. M. J. F. Albrecht his fortieth year, of service at the college, the latter also his fiftieth year in the ministry, while in the following spring, 1934, Prof. O. F. Hattstaedt, D. D., celebrated his golden jubilee in the service of the Church, having spent the entire fifty years in the interest of our school. These anniversaries were duly observed by the Board, the Faculty, the student-body, alumni, and many local Lutherans. All our teachers faithfully and ably fulfilled their arduous duties and did whatever was in their power to bring the students entrusted to their care to the prescribed goal. In the beginning of the present school-year the institution suffered a distinct loss inasmuch as Dir. G. Chr. Barth, after thirteen years of faithful and efficient service, accepted a call into the ministry. We hope and pray that the vacancy will soon be filled with the man whom the Lord has chosen for this office. Meanwhile the various members of the Faculty, under the supervision of the Pres. em. Prof. M. J. F. Albrecht, have taken over the several functions of the presidency and are ably discharging these additional duties besides their classroom work.

With a few exceptions the students applied themselves diligently to their daily tasks and in their conduct maintained the standard of Christian young men. Where deviations occurred, Christian discipline was exercised in accordance with the Word of God. Health conditions were good, generally speaking. One student met with an accidental death during a Christmas vacation.

With a feeling of sincere gratitude the work of our two auxiliary organizations, the Ladies' Aid and the Men's Club, as well as the generous support given us by the congregations in our District are herewith acknowledged. May the Lord bless them for their loyalty!

On May 18, 1934, a fire, caused apparently by sparks from the incinerator, damaged one of our oldest dormitories, Kilbourn Hall, considerably. Upon recommendation of a representative of the Board of Directors an architect was engaged to submit plans for a somewhat thorough remodeling of the dormitory, which was to include the suggestions and requirements of the city's Inspector of Buildings. Since, however, Synod's Board of Directors, on the basis of the figures presented, felt that it was not within its province to appropriate the amount necessary to put the building into first-class condition, we were advised to let the building remain unoccupied until the Cleveland convention. In the mean time, quarters had to be found in the other two dormitories for the students living in Kilbourn Hall, for the laboratory, for the bakery, and for the library of the students, all

of which were formerly housed in Kilbourn Hall. Accordingly the laboratory was removed to the largest classroom in the Administration Building, which meant the loss of a classroom, while the students' library found a temporary home in the basement of the refectory, where, in reality, the laundry is to be located at some future date; and the bakery has been transferred to the first floor of the refectory, where it was originally to be housed. In order to make room for student quarters, the office and the board-room were moved from the Wunder Dormitory to the Administration Building, where their place now is in the former museum.

The serious problem confronting your Board at the present time is: How can we adequately meet the needs of our institution? Conditions as described above are far from satisfactory. We cannot get along without the space which we had to sacrifice through the closing of Kilbourn Hall, for the following reasons: While we now have at least one good laboratory, we should, in an institution with an enrolment of some 275 boys, have an additional one. Besides, we have for a number of years been compelled to use two basement-rooms in the Administration Building, with poor ventilation, for classroom purposes. Again, due to the fire another basement-room in the Wunder Dormitory was changed into a classroom to take the place of what is now the laboratory. This has proved so unpractical that the respective professors conduct their classes in the chapel, which on account of its height and the long pews is also a poor makeshift. Finally, there is the students' library, which for obvious reasons should not be housed indefinitely in a basement.

As to Kilbourn Hall, we would remind Synod of the fact that at the time of the large building program a block system was laid out according to which Kilbourn Hall was eventually to be razed and a new building to be erected in another section of the campus. As a result the new refectory was built within eight feet of Kilbourn Hall, with the understanding, that the building permit was issued under condition that Kilbourn Hall be taken down at some future date and replaced by a new building. In the opinion of the architect who planned our new buildings it would be impossible to obtain a building permit for a thorough remodeling of Kilbourn Hall. On account of the close proximity of the two buildings, Synod itself has recognized our need of a new building and has previously voted to grant us a dormitory. In view of what was stated above we again come before Synod with the request for a new building. We have in mind a two-story building with a ground floor, which would house a laboratory on the ground floor and three classrooms and the students' library on the first floor and contain living quarters for 28 students on the second floor. This building, which would be about 40 feet

shorter than the Wunder Dormitory, would cost approximately \$86,000. We respectfully petition the Hon. Synod to grant this appropriation.

In the name of the Board of Control,

W.M. LOCHNER, *Secretary.*

Committee 1 recommended:—

1. That on account of the economic stringency the request for a new building be declined;
2. That Synod authorize the razing of Kilbourn Hall, such action being demanded by orders of the Building Inspector of the City of Milwaukee.

Action of Synod.

The recommendations of Committee 1 were *adopted*.

Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.

(Memorial 107.)

The Board of Trustees of Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn., herewith presents its triennial report to the Hon. Synod.

Student-Body. — In a general way the health condition and the spirit of our students have been very good. We regret, however, to report three deaths during this period.

Enrolment. — 1932: 273; 1933: 218; 1934: 200.

The Faculty. — Since our last report the good Lord saw fit to call unto Himself the soul of Prof. William Moenkemoeller. He departed this life on May 9, 1933. He had served his Master most faithfully and in an outstanding manner as a teacher of our school from 1905 to 1933. The vacancy caused on our teaching staff by his death has not been filled. By rearranging the schedule our present Faculty has been more than glad and willing to carry on without even the help of the customary "assistant professors."

The Board. — A change was made necessary in the membership of your Board. Mr. A. M. Hillmann, who served Synod on this board from 1893 to 1933 without interruption, felt obliged, because of other duties, to resign. His service of forty years on a college board is, we believe, a record in our circles. His resignation was reluctantly accepted, and Dr. H. W. Froehlich was elected to fill the vacancy.

Requests. — Prompted by its proverbial spirit of economy, your Board is again requesting only such improvements and repairs as are absolutely necessary for the proper maintenance or much-needed improvements of Synod's property. We are therefore making only three requests.

1. *Chapel: Painting and Decorating the Walls and the Ceiling of the Chapel and Improving Its Acoustics, \$1,100.*

Six years ago the Delegate Synod appropriated the sum of \$2,750 for painting and improving the acoustics of our chapel. We now have a remarkably low offer by which the entire job can be completed for \$1,100. Since Synod recognized the need of this improvement even six years ago, and since our chapel truly presents a disgraceful appearance, it is hoped that Synod will not only appropriate the comparatively small sum mentioned, but that this sum will be made available at once.

2. *Consolidation of Libraries.* Approximate cost, \$1,350.

At the present time we have two libraries. For the good of the school we should like to combine them. This can be done by converting what is now the students' library and reading-room into a library proper and using an adjoining room, now used as pool-room, for reference library and reading-room, transferring the pool-tables into the basement-room, now used as a museum, and transferring the museum into the space made available in the Administration Building through the removal of the professors' library. This change would cost approximately \$1,350 and would call for no change in the construction of the building except the relocation of two doors. Since this would make all our books available for the students, we are certain that the increased educational advantages more than justify this expenditure. Our Faculty also strongly recommends it, and we know that this arrangement has been found very practical at other institutions.

3. *New Boiler.* Present cost, \$3,650.

One of our boilers is of such construction that under our laws it can be used only twenty years under full load. In 1937 we shall in all probability be compelled to buy and install a new boiler.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

J. H. DECKMAN, *Secretary.*

Committee 1 reported:—

1. Matters mentioned in Requests 1 and 2 belong properly to "maintenance and repairs," controlled directly by the Board of Directors. Your Committee therefore recommends that the Board of Control submit these requests to the Board of Directors.

2. Regarding Request 3 your Committee recommends that Synod refer also this to the Board of Directors.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were *adopted.*

St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo.

(Memorial 108.)

During the last triennium St. Paul's College in Concordia, Mo., was privileged to celebrate its golden jubilee. For fifty years Almighty God, the supreme Ruler of His Church here upon earth, has seen fit to use St. Paul's College as a preparatory school for such as prepared themselves for the office of the ministry, has signally blessed this institution, and has kept His protecting hand over it.

In connection with this jubilee two special festivals were arranged by the local Board of Control. In June of 1934 an Alumni Home-coming Celebration and in September the annual college festival drew immense audiences, reaching the five-thousand mark. All these fellow-Christians came to offer up special praise and thanksgiving to the Lord for the many blessings He had bestowed upon His Church through St. Paul's College and presented fervent prayers at His throne on high that He would privilege this institution to serve Him also in the future, for many years to come, if it is His will.

Additional reasons for rejoicing and thanksgiving are these: Three members of our Faculty have been with us for more than twenty-five years, namely, Prof. A. Schoede forty-eight and Professors H. Lobeck and Wm. Schaller each twenty-eight; and our director has this year rounded out ten years in his office, during which time he has proved that he is very well gifted for this position, especially for St. Paul's College. We acknowledge with gratitude to the Lord that He has given us in him an especial gift, which we should appreciate and for which we indeed are thankful to the Lord. One of our Faculty members, Prof. Walther Roehrs, received the title of Ph. D. from the University of Chicago. During his leave of absence Mr. W. Barth, a son of the former Director Barth of Milwaukee, Wis., taught his subjects.

Our local Board of Control has added to its personnel a new member in the person of Pastor O. E. Heilman, formerly of Hastings, Nebr., who took charge of the Concordia congregation in November of 1933 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Pastor Fr. Brust, who, having given Synod valuable service for many years, is now afflicted with physical infirmity. We consider Pastor Heilman a valuable and wide-awake addition to our local Board of Control.

The members of St. Paul's College Board of Control have ever proved themselves ready and willing to perform the tasks confronting them and have in all faithfulness and harmony worked for the interest and welfare of the institution and of Synod, whose servants they are. Let us at this time also mention that we have in Mr. H. Mueller, teacher of the Concordia Christian day-school, a very able

chorus and orchestra leader, under whose direction the students have made great progress.

Literary societies of various kinds are flourishing under the supervision of Professors L. W. Spitz, W. Roehrs, and E. C. Weis. A manual-training room above our dining-hall, equipped with machinery and tools, gives opportunity for students to use their spare time beneficially and is being supervised efficiently by Prof. A. W. Reese. Professor Schoede conducts a shorthand class, which enables students more easily to take notes on the lectures while at the Seminary; athletics—basket-ball, baseball, tennis—receive their proper share of attention, supervised by Prof. E. C. Weis and Dr. W. Roehrs.

Dr. Elliff of the University of Missouri at Columbia reaffirms Class A accreditation for our high-school department. In this connection we wish to express it as our sincere conviction that Synod should at this time earnestly consider the expansion of our present curriculum rather than a contraction, so as to give non-ministerial students an opportunity to receive a Christian higher education. Should there be no solution found to the surplus-candidate problem, it would seem to be more Scriptural, practical, businesslike, and also beneficial to the Church to open the doors of our colleges to non-ministerial students than to close them to all.

With reference to the closing of St. Paul's College in Concordia, proposed by Synod's Committee on Higher Education, we are confident that Synod, under God, will give this proposal that degree of thought and consideration which we feel it deserves.

Health conditions have been good. The discipline has been excellent. A fine spirit prevails between Faculty and students, between Board of Control and Faculty. The buildings here are in a fair state of repair. Our facilities enable us to take care of 180 students. We have no major needs at this time. Hence we are not asking Synod for any appropriations. Our requirements can be taken care of under the customary summer repairs. Our enrolment in the last three years has been the following: 1933: 137; 1934: 126; 1935: 121. All students have the ministry in view.

Finally, even the condition of our administration building gives us cause for rejoicing and thanksgiving to the Lord. You will remember our plea at the last convention and the reasons therefor. We faithfully followed the instructions given us at the time, and the suggested methods for guaranteeing the safety of this building were carried out. We are happy to be able to report that, as far as we can see now, the present condition of our administration building does not give us any cause for alarm. Readings have been taken at regular intervals, and no further movements of the wall have been recorded.

*"Gott segne die rechtglaeubigen Lehranstalten zur Ausruestung
treuer Arbeiter in seinem Weinberge!"*

Respectfully submitted by

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE BOARD OF CONTROL, CONCORDIA, Mo.

Wm. O. SCHMIDT, *Secretary.*

No requests, therefore no action, except that Synod resolved not to close St. Paul's College.

Concordia Collegiate Institute, Bronxville, N. Y.

(Memorial 109.)

The Board of Control of Concordia Collegiate Institute, Bronxville, N. Y., presents its triennial report with thankful hearts that the work at our institution has been carried on under God's gracious protection and guidance without any interruptions. For fifty-four years our Concordia has rendered a distinct service to the kingdom of God, and it is sincerely hoped that it may continue such service.

Last year Bronxville's silver anniversary was observed, commemorating the dedication of its first buildings at this place. The Lord has again moved the hearts of Concordia's friends to remember the institution in their last will. The late Anna M. Fulling bequeathed the amount of \$42,795.88 in the form of bonds, mortgages, cash, and real estate; the late Margaret Juehrs, the sum of \$1,000; and the late Margaret Engelke, the sum of \$100.

Student-Body.

Though the number of students during the present triennium has not been as large as during the previous one, the attendance under present economic conditions has been quite satisfactory, as the following enrolment figures show: 1932—33: 170; 1933—34: 141; 1934—35: 125. The number of graduates this year who will attend the Seminary at St. Louis is 17.

For the past years the Faculty Enrolment Committee, consisting of Professors Rippe, Woy, Grunau, and Dr. Romoser *ex officio*, has made excellent propaganda toward the gaining of new students. Health conditions among the students have been very good, due in no small measure to the excellent facilities for physical training and to wholesome food. The Christian and Lutheran character of the institution likewise has been preserved through the exercise of God's Word. Due to the reduction of Synod's allowance for certain expenses, which are now paid by the institution, it became necessary to raise the fees for board and lodging. The charge at present in the ministerial course is \$170 and \$20 for fees, and the charge in any other course is \$350 and \$20 for fees.

Faculty.

Though our Faculty members have been laboring under financial stress, they have nevertheless continued to put forth their best efforts in the classroom. Their work was highly complimented by the Ven. President of Synod during his recent visit at the institution. May the day soon come when our noble professors will have their salaries restored in full! Sickness, and even death, found its way among the Faculty. Dr. H. Stein lost his beloved wife last year. Prof. T. Hausmann was taken seriously ill, and his wife as well as the wife of Dr. Romoser had to undergo serious operations, but with the Lord's help have successfully endured them.

Two changes have taken place in the Faculty for the Lutheran Education Society courses. Rev. Hugo Wolter, M. A., who resigned as assistant instructor to take up teaching elsewhere, has been succeeded by Mr. H. Platzer, graduate of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis; and Mr. Norman Waldon, Physical Training Director, has been replaced by Mr. Wm. Kinsky, M. A., also a graduate of St. Louis.

During the last triennium Dr. H. Stein and Prof. L. Heinrichsmeyer celebrated their fortieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries, respectively, as professors at the institution. May the Lord continue to bless the services of these men!

Prof. H. Proehl has been leader of the students' chorus and of the Musical Department.

Board of Control.

The Board of Control held its regular monthly meetings and endeavored to discharge its duties to the best of its knowledge and ability. It has given much time and careful consideration to the upkeep of Synod's property. Mr. Herman Schroeder, who for eight years faithfully served the institution as a member of the Board, but felt constrained to resign due to stress of business, was succeeded in October, 1932, by Mr. James L. Kemp, who since has proved himself a very valuable asset to the Board.

Incorporation.

In the State of New York as in many other States educational institutions that are the property of foreign corporations do not enjoy the privilege of tax exemption. Heretofore nothing has been done to carry out this provision of the law. At present, however, strenuous efforts are being made to revise the list of tax-exempt properties. Our Bronxville school is threatened with a heavy tax burden. According to the tax rates and the assessed value of the property this would amount to approximately \$30,000 a year.

In order to obviate this danger, your Board of Control has petitioned Synod's Board of Directors to incorporate Bronxville under the laws of the State of New York. Synod's Board of Directors,

seeing the wisdom of this action, has authorized your Board of Control to make application for a charter. In order to overcome the tax problem, Synod must instruct its Board of Directors to transfer the title to the Bronxville property to the Board of Control. Synod is hereby petitioned to pass the necessary resolution and to instruct its Board of Directors to effect this transfer of title, safeguarding, of course, Synod's interests in the property.

Local Support.

The Lutheran Education Society and the Concordia Lutheran Aid Society have again rendered valuable assistance to our Concordia during the past three years. Synod is indebted to both these organizations for the very material assistance which they have rendered.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. A. BRUNN, *Chairman.*
D. M. KLEIST, *Secretary.*

No requests, therefore no *action* necessary. As to the question of incorporation see the "Report of the Committee on Incorporation" under "Constitutional Matters."

St. John's College, Winfield, Kans.

(Memorial 110.)

The Board of Control of St. John's College, Winfield, Kans., here-with submits its report covering the years 1932 to 1935.

The enrolment statistics for the last three years:—

1932—1933: Total, 147; boys, 115; girls, 32.

1933—1934: Total, 138; boys, 104; girls, 34.

1934—1935: Total, 138; boys, 104; girls, 34.

The pretheological enrolments were as follows:—

1932—1933: 103. 1933—1934: 85. 1934—1935: 80.

We have room for many more students and would welcome an increase in the enrolment. During the last years the school has been operating at about 50-per-cent. capacity. Our school is accredited both in the high school and in the junior college and is enjoying a good reputation among the educational authorities.

Last year we were privileged to observe the fortieth anniversary of St. John's. Appropriate ceremonies were conducted in conjunction with commencement exercises in June.

We regret to report that we have sustained a serious loss through the death of Prof. H. Stoeppelwerth, senior member of our Faculty in point of service. After forty years of faithful and competent service at St. John's he passed to his eternal rest on the 16th of October, 1934.

The work formerly carried on by Professor Stoeppelwerth has

been distributed among members of the Faculty and can be done by them with the present enrolment. Your local Board does not deem it necessary to call another man at this time.

Since the last convention of Synod at Milwaukee we have leased our athletic field for oil production. We have two producing wells on our property. The wells are so located that they do not interfere with other activities on the field. Although oil production has been materially curtailed by law, our income from the oil wells up to January 1, 1935, was \$5,705.85.

We also note a special donation to St. John's. An endowment of \$7,035 was made for a girls' dormitory. The donors do not wish their names published at this time.

Synod's property and buildings at Winfield are in good condition. The local Board requests no special appropriations.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

P. C. KRAUS, *Chairman.*

No appropriations being requested, no *action* was necessary.

In connection with the report of the Committee on Higher Education, Synod *resolved* to continue Winfield primarily as a junior college for ministerial students. The introduction of the proposed curriculum is not to suffer any interference by the other interests now served at Winfield.

Concordia College, Conover, N. C.

(Memorial 111.)

The closing triennium has been one of increased difficulty even for Concordia College of Conover, N. C. The threat of closure, now perennial for over thirty years, became a real menace with its outright recommendation by the Committee of Thirteen, broadcast throughout Synod. Whilst for years this threat has deterred the possible development of the institution and hindered year after year its otherwise possible enrolment, during the last triennium it well-nigh spelled the institution's destruction. There is left to us now practically only a ministerial enrolment. Owing to the uncertainty of the institution's life and the antiquated state of its material equipment over against the up-to-date facilities now surrounding us, our institution has lost its general coeducational enrolment.

Enrolment for the Last Triennium.

1932—1933:	Boys, 16	Girls, 12	Total, 28
1933—1934:	Boys, 15	Girls, 7	Total, 22
1934—1935:	Boys, 21	Girls, 5	Total, 26

Of the 21 boys now attending 18 are enrolled as ministerial students.

Under the prevailing circumstances, to wit, the economic conditions in general and the reduced enrolment referred to, your faculty, on its own initiative and of its own accord, has during the last two years refrained from engaging the assistant professor and has divided the work among its members, thus conducting the full college course with three professors and the usual part-time assistant, the pastor of one of our congregations near Conover. With gratitude to God we may report that we have been able to bear the burden and that we are looking forward to a successful completion of the year's work. God has blessed us and our students continually with good health, with but very minor interruptions.

In view of the action of the Committee of Thirteen, respectively its recommendation to Synod to close our college at Conover, and in view of the fact that we have made our own position known to them in the reply of our Board of Control, which is now in the hands of said committee, we herewith beg leave to embody that reply herewith as a portion of this report to your honorable body, to wit:—

"September 23, 1934.

"To the Hon. Committee on Higher Education.

"DEAR BRETHREN:—

"In answer to the recommendation of your committee respecting Concordia College, Conover, N. C., in your report, dated June, 1934, the Board of Control of said college begs leave herewith to make the following detailed reply.

"1. You state: 'By maintaining this struggling school for forty years, our people have certainly kept faith' with those who turned the institution over to us in the interest of sound Lutheranism.' For a proper understanding of this point it must of course be borne in mind that the college at the time that it was turned over to Missouri was turned over for improvement. It was understood and expected that the Missouri Synod, as a strong church-body, would strengthen the institution by means of the needed financial support. The records of Synod will show that the authorities of the Conover institution have in the past continually asked for this increased support and that Synod at two of its delegate meetings voted a considerable sum of money for a new building (which resolutions, however, were not carried out). Whilst therefore Synod during the last forty years has indeed kept the institution from succumbing, it has not raised the institution out of the material condition which is to a large extent to blame for its continued struggling. The local buildings and equipment have been declared inadequate for reasonable success now for many years by all who have inspected them. We feel that this ought to be borne in mind in order that your statement may not be understood as if the institution as such under all circumstances would not have had a chance in the direction of success.

"2. You state: 'The institution has furnished comparatively few ministerial students.' This is granted if one compares the ministerial output of our Conover College, which is a missionary institution, with our older colleges in highly populous Lutheran centers. This Board in this connection, however, would point to the high class of men that have entered the ministry from this institution, who are now holding, and have been holding, leading pastorates in Synod, have filled high executive offices, and have served in its educational institutions. The president of Valparaiso is one of our graduates; the mayors of Hickory and of Conover are also. We are stating this in order that a numerical lack of graduates, when compared with our institutions in the heavily populated Districts of our Synod, may not be permitted to argue against the value of the institution that Synod has had in Concordia at Conover.

"3. You state that the enrolment for a 'general higher education' has diminished. We would add to your statement that this is undeniably due also in part to our antiquated buildings and equipment. It stands to reason that our present college at Conover cannot be attractive to those who have the State's attractive schools, free of additional cost, before their doors. We feel justified, however, in calling attention to the good effects of this department of the local school's work in view of the numbers of public-school educators, physicians, lawyers, public officers, and influential church-members that have come from this school. Synod in our estimation has lost nothing through the 'general higher education' given now for more than forty years at this school, rather it has gained by having this 'by-product' of our Concordia.

"4. We also would state that our attention in the past was continually called to the fact that Synod has in mind really only the ministerial course in conducting and supporting its institution at Conover. In view of this fact the practical loss of our general enrolment and particularly also the coeducational feature can hardly be used as reflecting against the institution at Conover. Whilst our enrolment is at present but twenty-four, twenty of these are boys and seventeen of them are enrolled in the ministerial course. Never before therefore in the history of this institution has there been a larger ministerial enrolment. In view of the contention in favor of the ministerial course as Synod's purpose in the institution the position of our local institution ought to be considered as now strengthened. Moreover, our enrolment now for the first time in our institution's history comes exclusively from our Southeastern territory.

"5. With reference to the question as to whether Conover is or is not the logical place for a college in the Southeastern territory, we would beg leave to state that this is a question which was to be

determined during the present triennium by a committee that Synod was asked to appoint especially. We feel that it will not do to decide this matter without a very careful examination of all the pros and cons that play into this question. We feel that it is a question of the greatest importance. We also feel that Conover ought to be continued until such time as this question of another location, if any, can be determined. We wish to state that under the present economic conditions there is no disposition on the part of our representatives in Conover to ask for extensive investments. The memorial sent by your local Board to the last session of the Delegate Synod shows that we already then for the time being relinquished our request for what you refer to as the 'physical rehabilitation of the institution' and asked Synod to maintain the institution with the most necessary repairs.

"6. Your committee admits: 'There is no doubt that Conover has been a focal point for the mission-work of our Synod in the South-east.' It has been this, and it is this now. Every professor of this institution, in addition to his college duties, has served at all times wherever it was possible to aid missionary expansion. They are all doing so now. Your committee, however, also states that this missionary importance of the college 'must not be overestimated.' With reference to this latter statement we feel it our duty to call your attention to the fact that whenever at various Delegate Synods the appropriations for a new building at Conover were recommended and favorably voted upon by Synod (though the resolutions were never carried out), the members of Committee No. 1 and Synod's Board of Directors have always insisted on impressing upon our local Board of Control and upon others their firm conviction that the missionary importance of the institution was its chief claim for continuance. If the conclusions of these leaders of Synod in the past were correct, and we believe they were, then the statement of your committee would seem to challenge the conclusions of these numerous bodies of our men which have passed upon the same subject after extended deliberation and which have considered the missionary importance of the college of sufficient magnitude not only to maintain the school, but to justify the spending of large sums of money for the purpose of improving it.

"Of course, if the missionary endeavor in the Southeast could have received the financial support which it so often called for and which was invariably endorsed by the authorities of Synod concerned in such matters, then there might be a different tale to tell at this time, and then the importance of the college for missionary expansion might not be to-day what it has been in the past and what it now still remains. But the fact is that the financial assistance needed was not forthcoming, and that especially during the last two trien-

niums, and therefore the situation remains as it was and as a matter of fact has become more urgent since on account of the rapid development of the Southeast. And so the importance of the college and of the aid of its professors both for synodical standing and for effective missionary endeavor is rather greater to-day than ever.

"Your Board of Control of the college therefore, aside from the importance of the college as an educational institution of Synod in the Southeastern territory, herewith begs leave to take exception to the conclusion of your committee respecting its missionary importance and your committee's recommendation that the institution be closed. We take exception thereto under the conviction that Synod needs a representative institution in the Southeast for moral support of its church-work and that it needs especially this institution for the purpose of successful missionary expansion. This latter need to our mind can simply not be overestimated.

"In view of all these facts therefore, as we see them, we regret that your committee did not accede to the request of our local Board of Control for a hearing on the part of your committee as a whole and that now we are compelled to take issue with your formulated opinion as to the closing of our school and to memorialize Synod to this effect.

"With assurance of our very high regard for your committee and with a view on our part to the best interests of the Synod as we see them, we beg to remain, "Very respectfully yours,"

In conclusion we beg leave to state that it seems to us unfair and misleading to compute the comparative cost of education at our various institutions by omitting the capital investment made at our various institutions. We call attention to this point at this time because the situation at Conover cannot be properly evaluated without the computing of that factor. Synod has in forty years made no capital investment at all in institutional buildings at Conover.

Respectfully submitted by the Faculty and the Board of Control.

H. B. HEMMETER, *President of Faculty.*

GEO. E. MENNEN, *Chairman, Board of Control.*

W. A. BRADY, *Secretary, Board of Control.*

Committee 1 recommended: —

1. That the institution at Conover be closed;
2. That the disposition of the property at Conover be referred to the proposed Southeastern District or, if Synod decides not to organize this new District, to the English District and that the money realized from its sale be placed by the respective District into its Church Extension Fund.

With respect to the **FACULTY MEMBERS**, Committee 1 recommended:—

1. That these brethren be provided for by Synod in keeping with the principles of Christian love;
2. That the Board of Directors be instructed to carry out this resolution.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were *adopted*.

California Concordia College, Oakland, Cal.

(Memorial 112.)

In reviewing the past triennium, we must confess that California Concordia College has abundant reason to be sincerely thankful and justly optimistic. A fine student-body, under capable student self-government and leadership and exhibiting a splendid spirit of initiative and cooperation, together with God's gracious protection of faculty and students from serious illness or accident, have made it both possible and pleasant to carry on without interruption the program of the school.

The kind interest and support of individual friends and of church organizations throughout California and Nevada are a constant encouragement and an assurance that the lofty purposes which the college aims to achieve are understood and appreciated by a very large number of our people.

It is exactly twenty years ago that the building which contains the living quarters for the students, the dining-hall, and the kitchen in addition to the classrooms, the library, and the hospital facilities, was dedicated. During these two decades no major repairs or alterations have been made. Although the need for a general renovation has become increasingly apparent in the past several years, the request for an adequate appropriation to meet this need has until now, for obvious reasons, been deferred.

Your local Board of Control, however, feels that in the interest of economy it can no longer conscientiously refrain from respectfully directing the attention of Synod to repairs which must now be made if the present building is to be maintained and a greater expenditure in the near future is to be avoided.

Such essential repairs include the roof, the floors, staircases, window-frames and shades, painting, and the replacement of outworn dormitory equipment. It is estimated that the most urgent renovations can be made at a cost of \$5,000. Mindful of the need for continued economy and certain that the granting of its request is in strict conformity with such a policy, the local Board has resolved to petition the Hon. Synod for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the

maintenance and renovation of its buildings at Oakland. The Board is confident that the Synod will appreciate the necessity of, and the wisdom of granting, this request now.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CALIFORNIA CONCORDIA COLLEGE.

E. L. WINKELMAN, *Secretary.*

Committee 1 recommended:—

1. That Synod refer the matter of requested repairs to the Board of Directors, to grant the requests as soon as possible;
2. That the school at Oakland be continued as a junior college.
(Cf. recommendation of the Committee on Higher Education.)

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were *adopted*.

Concordia College, Portland, Oregon.

(Memorial 113.)

Our Board again begs leave to make its triennial report.

God's blessing has attended our institution also during these three trying years. The number of students has indeed decreased, as it has in practically all our institutions, due to the economic and spiritual depression (littleness of faith!). Yet the work has gone steadily forward. The health of both students and teachers has been good, the work has been satisfactory, and through shifting and squeezing and self-denial the expenses have been met. Practically all our boys are studying for the ministry or the teaching profession. The enrollment for these three years has been 22, 20, and 19, respectively.

One thing indeed grieves us. Synod's Committee on Higher Education has recommended the closing of our college. We are unanimous in our conviction that such a measure would be a calamity to our District. Never has the need of a college in these parts seemed more apparent than now. (See the memorial of the Oregon and Washington District, printed elsewhere in this pamphlet.) We should like to stress the following arguments.

A large portion of the Middle West has been stricken with a disastrous drought. Many, including members of our churches, have lost all they had. And our Government is planning the rehabilitation of these sufferers in other sections of our country. *25,000 families are to be moved to Oregon and Washington within a year and settled on farms which the Government will help them to acquire. And the Government is spending more than \$100,000,000 in the construction of the Bonneville (near Portland) and the Grand Coulee dams (Central Washington) in the Columbia River.* These are to furnish cheap power to all, especially to manufacturers, and irriga-

tion to settlers. Humanly speaking, the outlook for the Pacific Northwest is an era of prosperity and a great influx of people. Many families have already arrived, and among them are some whose sons are now continuing their studies at our college, studies begun at one or the other of our Eastern institutions, to which the parents did not feel able to continue sending them from this distant region. We expect the number of such to increase.

These things mean large missionary opportunities for our Church, and these, in turn, mean the need of candidates, candidates born and raised in these parts, familiar with, and used to, prevailing conditions — small flocks, widely scattered, and primitive living conditions.

Also, our people in this large, far-flung District should have the opportunity to let *their* boys study for the ministry and teaching profession, and the nearest college, aside from Portland, is too far away to attract boys of the tender age of thirteen or fourteen years. Besides, the parents are loath to send them such a distance (Oakland is 750 miles from Portland, over 1,000 miles from Bellingham and Spokane).

Synod did not close its existing colleges in former periods of depression; it founded new ones — Seward, St. Paul! And God blessed these undertakings marvelously. Let us not make radical changes in abnormal times.

In the name of the Board of Control,

J. A. RIMBACH, *Chairman.*

Committee 1 reported: —

Your Committee recommends that the recommendation of the Committee on Higher Education be declined and the college at Portland be continued.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was adopted.

Concordia-College zu Edmonton, Alberta.

(Memorial 114.)

Die Aufsichtsbehörde des Concordia-College zu Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, unterbreitet hiermit einer Chr. Synode den schuldigen Bericht über das vergangene Triennium und verbindet damit die Aufzählung etlicher Bedürfnisse, die nach ihrer Überzeugung für das kommende Triennium bewilligt werden sollten.

Die wirtschaftliche Lage unserer Christen in Westcanada hat sich seit unserm letzten Berichte nicht gebessert, sondern eher verschlimmert. Infolgedessen haben manche unserer Schüler das Studium aufgeben müssen, und eine ganze Anzahl von Knaben, die gerne für das Pfarramt studieren möchte, hat wegen fehlender Mittel nicht in die Anstalt einzutreten können. Das Resultat war, daß unsere Schülerzahl nicht zu-

sondern abgenommen hat. Die Frequenz betrug im Schuljahr 1932 bis 33 46 Schüler, im Schuljahr 1933—34 41 und im Schuljahr 1934 bis 35 32. Seit letztem Herbst hat sich die wirtschaftliche Lage infolge steigender Preise für Farmprodukte etwas gehoben und wird sich allem Anschein nach langsam weiter bessern. Wir hegen darum die berechtigte Hoffnung, daß unsere Schülerzahl diesen Herbst wieder zunehmen wird.

Es haben während des letzten Trienniums 15 unserer Schüler die Anstalt absolviert, 4 im Jahre 1933, 5 im Jahre 1934 und 6 in diesem Jahre.

Das Anstaltswesen hat im allgemeinen seinen ruhigen und geistlichen Fortgang gehabt. Die Professoren haben mit aller Treue ihres Lehramtes gewartet, und die Schüler haben mit wenigen Ausnahmen fleißig studiert und gute Fortschritte gemacht. Der Gesundheitszustand war meistens ein guter. Es herrschte christliche Zucht und Ordnung. Die Schüler ließen sich von Gottes Wort und Geist regieren, so daß nur höchst selten strenge Maßregeln nötig wurden. Ein Schüler mußte leider wegen beharrlicher und grober Missachtung und Übertretung der Hausordnung relegiert werden.

Das Anstaltspersonal hat seine Arbeit treu und fleißig verrichtet, so daß die Anstaltsgebäude sich in so gutem Zustande befinden, wie man es nach zehnjährigem Gebrauch erwarten kann.

Bei Gelegenheit der letzten Tagung der Synode konnten wir berichten, daß die uns bewilligten vier Professorenwohnungen gebaut worden seien, und zwar nachdem uns von den zuständigen städtischen Beamten (city solicitor und city commissioners) die Versicherung gegeben worden war, daß die Wohnungen mit Ausnahme etlicher kleinen Posten für sogenannte local improvements steuerfrei sein würden. Doch kaum waren die Wohnungen errichtet, da wurde uns von dem city assessor und tax-collector eröffnet, daß sie steuerbar seien. Wir wurden gehörigen Ortes vorstellig, konnten aber nichts ausrichten. Mit Zustimmung des Board of Directors brachten wir die Sache vor das Gericht, und der Untersuchungsrichter entschied zu unsern Gunsten. Darauf appellierte die Stadtverwaltung, die inzwischen neu gewählt worden war, an das Obergericht der Provinz. Diesmal fiel das Urteil mit drei Stimmen gegen zwei zu unsern Ungunsten aus. Wir holten den Rat des Board of Directors ein und appellierten dann an das Bundesobergericht in Ottawa. Auch diese Instanz entschied leider mit vier gegen drei Stimmen gegen uns. Wir könnten nun noch an das Privy Council in London, England, weitergehen, doch wäre es ein kostspieliger Prozeß und der Erfolg sehr fraglich.

Wir möchten einer Chr. Synode nun noch etliche Bedürfnisse unserer Anstalt für das kommende Triennium vorlegen und dringend um Bewilligung der nötigen Summen bitten.

1. Unsere noch junge Prophetenschule besitzt allerdings eine Bibliothek, doch ist diese noch sehr klein und unzureichend. Es fehlt uns noch

gar sehr an guten Nachschlagewerken und Büchern aller Art, die zum Fortschritt unserer Schüler sehr nötig wären. Andere Anstalten haben gewisse Fonds, aus denen sie Gelder für ihre Bibliotheken ziehen können. Unsere kanadische Concordia hat nichts dergleichen. Wir bitten daher eine Chr. Synode, uns, wenn irgend möglich, die früher üblichen \$350 jährlich für die Bibliothek zu gewähren.

2. Was von unserer Bibliothek gesagt ist, gilt auch von unserm Laboratorium. Wir bitten darum um Bewilligung von \$200 jährlich dafür.

3. Bei seinem letzten Besuch bemerkte der städtische Gesundheitsinspektor, daß der Kalkverputz in einer Anzahl unserer Klassen-, Wohn- und Schlafzimmer nicht mehr so rein ist, wie er wohl sein sollte, und forderte, daß die betreffenden Räume getüncht (calcimined) würden. Dasselbe gilt auch von der Küche und der Aula. Für diesen Zweck wären \$150 nötig.

Indem wir einer Chr. Synode herzlich dafür danken, daß sie unsere Anstalt hier oben im Nordwesten erbaut und bisher erhalten hat, und sie bitten, sich unser auch sernerhin in brüderlicher Liebe anzunehmen, zeichnen

Die Glieder der Aufsichtsbehörde zu Edmonton,
Alberta, Canada,

durch ihren Vorsitzer und Sekretär.

W. C. Eifert, Vorsitzer.
M. W. Riedel, Sekretär.

Committee 1 reported:—

Requests made belong under "repairs and improvements," controlled by the Board of Directors; hence no action necessary.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted.

Lutheran Concordia College of Texas zu Austin, Tex.

(Memorial 115.)

Auch in den verflossenen Jahren hat unsere Anstalt reichlich Gottes Segen erfahren. Ohne Unterbrechung konnte der vorgesehene Unterricht erteilt werden. Die Schüler waren fleißig und gehorsam; nur einen mußten wir nach Hause senden. Der Gesundheitszustand der Schüler war ein guter. Mit Ausnahme einiger leichten Fälle von Masern im letzten Schuljahr sind wir von Epidemien oder sonstigen schweren Erkrankungen verschont geblieben.

Doch auch unsere junge Anstalt, die ohnehin noch mit Anfangsschwierigkeiten zu kämpfen hat, ist durch die obwaltenden Verhältnisse im Lande stark in Misereidenschaft gezogen worden. Es stand uns in allen drei Jahren eine schöne Anzahl Schüler in Aussicht. Ihr Eintritt scheiterte jedoch schließlich an dem Unvermögen der Eltern, selbst

mit Unterstützung aus der Studentenkasse, die nötigen Kosten zu er-schwingen.

Schon im Schuljahr 1932—33 fiel daher die Zahl der Schüler von 36 auf 32. In jeder Klasse befanden sich 8 Schüler. Alle bis auf drei, die Lehrer werden wollten, hatten das Predigtamt im Auge. In diesem Schuljahre wirkten neben den drei Professoren die Kandidaten Eric Wagner und Walther Schröth als Hilfslehrer. Im nächsten Schuljahr, 1933—34, waren es 31 Schüler, von denen sich 6 in der Tertia, 7 in der Quarta, 9 in der Quinta und 9 in der Sexta befanden. Von diesen wollten 4 Lehrer werden, 2 nahmen den Hochschulkursus, die übrigen wollten sich auf das Predigtamt vorbereiten. Als Assistent diente in diesem Jahre nur Kandidat Schröth. Im letzten Jahre fiel dann die Zahl auf 27. In der Tertia hatten wir nur 4 Schüler, in der Quarta 9, in der Quinta 10 und in der Sexta 4. Zwei wollten sich dem Lehramt widmen, 22 dem Predigtamt, und 3 nahmen den Hochschulkursus. Zwei Schüler haben im Laufe des Jahres die Anstalt verlassen. Unser Assistent war Kandidat O. C. Walle.

Auch in diesen Jahren haben wir wieder kräftige Mithilfe von Seiten unserer Gemeinden erfahren. Die Landgemeinden im Kreise von 250 Meilen haben uns mit Għwaren versehen, und die Stadtgemeinden haben uns Kollellen gesandt. Diesem Umstände haben wir es zu ver-danken, daß wir finanziell durchkommen konnten.

Unsere Schüler haben die Sitte, die sich hier eingebürgert hat, auch in diesen Jahren weitergeführt und allwochentlich am Montag, wenn das Wetter es erlaubte, den Anstaltsplatz verschönert oder in Ordnung gehalten.

Die Aufsichtsbehörde richtet die Bitte an die Chr. Synode, daß Schulgeld für Schüler, die nur den Hochschulkursus nehmen wollen, von \$100 auf \$50 herabzusetzen, und zwar aus folgenden Gründen:

1. Unsere Christen haben keine andere Schule im Distrikt, auf die sie ihre Söhne schicken könnten, um sich eine höhere Bildung anzueignen.

2. Die American Lutheran Church und die Norwegische Synode haben eine solche Anstalt in unserm Staate und fordern nicht einmal die Hälfte des Schulgeldes, das wir verlangen.

3. Die Folge ist, daß die Eltern ihre Knaben entweder den lokalen Hochschulen anvertrauen oder den obengenannten Anstalten übergeben.

4. Bis unsere Schülerzahl auf 80 steigt, könnten wir ohne Nach-teil für den eigentlichen Zweck unserer Anstalt und ohne besonderen Kostenaufwand Schüler aufnehmen, die nur einen Hochschulkursus be-gehren.

5. Die vermehrten Einnahmen für Kostgeld würden die Lasten, die unsere Haushaltssklasse zu tragen hat, bedeutend erleichtern, während das Schulgeld auch der Synode zustatten käme.

Wir ersuchen die Ehrw. Synode um ernstliche Erwägung, resp. gütige Gewährung unserer Bitte.

Im Namen und Auftrag der Aussichtsbehörde zeichnet

R. Osthoff, Sekretär.

No appropriations being requested, no action was necessary.

Upon recommendation of Committee 1 Synod resolved that for the present Austin be continued as a high school and be not expanded into a junior college.

The request for the reduction of tuition was taken care of by resolutions under C, "Matters Pertaining to Higher Education in General."

Concordia-Seminar zu Porto Alegre, Brasilien.

(Memorial 116.)

Mit Dank gegen Gott möchte Ihre Aussichtsbehörde einer Ehrw. Synode berichten, daß der Herr in dem vergangenen Triennium ihr Anstaltswerk an dem Concordia-Seminar hier in Brasilien in Gnaden bewahrt, erhalten und gesegnet hat.

Die Schülerzahl betrug im Jahre 1933 35, 1934 44, 1935 44.

Der Gesundheitszustand der Schüler ist, abgesehen von leichten Grippeanfällen, ein guter gewesen. Von schweren Erkrankungen sind die Schüler verschont geblieben. Der Lebensunterhalt der Schüler auf der Anstalt konnte durch gezahltes Kostgeld und durch Gaben, die die Liebe unserer Christen darreichte, genügend bestritten werden.

Das Anstalteigentum mit seinen Gebäuden befindet sich im großen und ganzen in gutem Zustand. Kleine Reparaturen und Verbesserungen konnten immer von den auch unserer Anstalt regelmäßig zufließenden Geldern der Synode aus ihrem Reparaturkonto bezahlt werden. Wegen der wirtschaftlichen Lage der Synode mußte von größeren Ausgaben abgesehen werden. Es sei erwähnt, daß auf Förderung des städtischen Wasseramtes unser Wasserneß mit einem Notbehälter, reservetank, versehen werden mußte. Der alte Wasserbehälter, der noch auf unserem Grundstück unbenukt stand, wurde für diesen Zweck versezt und umgebaut, was keine großen Auslagen verursachte.

Als A n b i d a t e n sind im Jahre 1933 für das Predigtamt 8 und für das Lehramt in der Gemeindeschule 5 entlassen worden. Die jetzige Seminarklasse steht jetzt im zweiten Jahre ihres Seminar kursus. Es sind 7 Studenten. Falls diese nächstes Jahr nicht ins Vikariat gesandt werden müssen, werden sie zu Ende desselben ihren Kursus zum Abschluß bringen.

Eine Neuaufnahme von Schülern wird laut Synodalbeschlusses wieder im nächsten Jahre, 1936, stattfinden, weil sie wegen unserer Bedürfnisse an bodenständigen Arbeitern alle zwei Jahre geschehen soll. Wegen der rechten Verteilung so vieler Klassen wird es

diesmal seine Schwierigkeit haben, und es wird voraussichtlich ein Hilfsprofessor angestellt werden müssen. Sollten, wie das letzte Mal, sich viele neue Schüler zur Aufnahme melden, so werden wir auch mit Raumangst sehr zu kämpfen haben, weil für normale Verhältnisse nur noch sechs weitere Schüler bequem untergebracht werden können.

Die Zahl der Leitungen sind der Professoren verteilt sich für jeden folgendermaßen: 1935: Direktor Dr. Zahn: 21; Prof. Tarchia: 29; Prof. Rehfeldt: 30; Prof. Schelp: 31; Prof. Stupp: 31. Dazu kommen für die Professoren Rehfeldt und Schelp die Musikstunden und für Prof. Stupp der Turnunterricht. Der Unterricht umfaszt die Fächer des vorgesehenen sechsjährigen Gymnasialkurses, des theologischen Seminars und des Normalkurses für Gemeindeschullehrer.

Der Herr segne und fördere weiter in Gnaden das Werk unserer Prophetenschule zum Bau und zur Ausbreitung seiner Kirche in diesen weiten Landen Südamerikas!

Porto Alegre, 28. März 1935. Ihre Aufsichtsbehörde.

No requests being made, no action was necessary.

C. Matters Pertaining to Preparatory Schools and Higher Education in General.

Free Church Periodicals for Seminary Students.

(Memorial 117.)

Die unterzeichnete Fakultät erlaubt sich, die Synode zu ersuchen, den Seminaristen unserer Anstalten in St. Louis, Springfield, River Forest und Seward die beiden Synodalblätter „Lutheraner“ und *Lutheran Witness* und den Seminaristen in St. Louis und Springfield das *Concordia Theological Monthly* und den Seminaristen in River Forest und Seward das *School Journal* kostenfrei zu liefern, das heißt, den vom Concordia Publishing House dafür so niedrig als irgend möglich festgesetzten Preis aus der Synodalklasse zu bezahlen. Solche freie Lieferung fand früher statt, sogar an die beiden Oberklassen der Colleges, und hat viel Nutzen und Segen gestiftet, ist aber dahingefallen infolge einer Bestimmung des Postgesetzes, die solche freie Lieferung untersagt. Unfolgedessen liest nur ein beschränkter Prozentsatz der Studenten während des Studiums regelmäßig die kirchlichen Zeitschriften der Synode, bleibt mit manchen Vorgängen in der Synode und mit den theologischen und pädagogischen Erörterungen unbefannt, und manche greifen auch beim Eintritt in das Amt nicht gleich nach diesen Zeitschriften, zu ihrem persönlichen Nachteil und zum Nachteil der Gemeinde und der Synode. Werden jedoch alle Seminaristen schon während ihres Studiums mit den Synodalzeitschriften recht bekannt, so ist das von nicht geringem Vorteil für ihre Ausbildung als zukünftige Diener der Kirche, ihr Interesse für Synodalangelegenheiten wird ge-

mehrt, und sie werden auch im Amte ohne diese Zeitschriften nicht sein wollen und werden für deren Verbreitung in der Gemeinde wirken. Die unterzeichnete Fakultät ist darum der Überzeugung, daß eine solche kostenfreie Lieferung für die Synode von nicht geringem Nutzen sein wird, auch schließlich in finanzieller Hinsicht. Und damit dieses Ziel erreicht und auch alle Verschwendungen vermieden werde, sollte jede Anstaltsleitung beauftragt werden, alljährlich einmal über die Synodalzeitschriften zu den Seminaristen zu reden, und diese veranlassen, persönlich um die Zeitschriften zu bitten, die sie lesen möchten. Außerdem bittet die unterzeichnete Fakultät um Wiedereinsetzung der Bestimmung, daß die laufenden Nummern der obengenannten synodalen Zeitschriften den Anstaltsbibliotheken der Synode frei geliefert werden.

Einer Chr. Synode ergebene Fakultät des Concordia-Seminars zu St. Louis. In deren Namen und Auftrag

L. Fürbringer.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee I this proposal was *declined*.

Report of Committee on Indigent Students.

(Memorial 122.)

The Delegate Synod assembled at Milwaukee in 1932 recommended "that the President of Synod appoint a committee of seven men, to wit, a member of the General Board of Control (Board of Directors), three men from three District boards for indigent students, and three professors who are now in charge of students' funds," which committee should "establish the standard according to which faculties shall give or withhold recommendations for support." (Cf. *Proceedings*, p. 80.) The President of Synod carried out these instructions by appointing the following committee: Mr. A. H. Ahlbrand to represent the Board of Directors; Revs. E. F. Manske, D. Poellot, R. Uhlmann, members of District boards for indigent students; Profs. J. H. C. Fritz, D. D. (chairman), F. H. Schmitt, G. Chr. Barth, in charge of students' funds at their respective institutions.

The committee met in the library of Concordia Teachers' College on July 21, 1933. All members were present except Rev. Uhlmann, who since his appointment was called to his eternal rest. Director Barth was requested to function as recording secretary.

Since Synod at its last session already decided upon the standard according to which boards for indigent students should grant or withhold support, your Committee feels that the same standard should guide the faculties in making their recommendations. The standard adopted by Synod is expressed in the following resolution: "Continued support after the first year shall be granted only to such

students as the faculty of the respective institution can recommend for such support on the basis of their scholastic standing, application, Christian character, and deportment."

Your Committee thought it would be well if the terms *scholarship*, *application*, and *Christian character and deportment* were defined and therefore offers the following definitions:—

A. *Scholarship*, *i.e.*, sufficient mental ability to do the work at the respective institution and the work for which the student is being trained.

B. *Application*, consistent and determined effort to do the assigned work well.

C. *Christian character and deportment*. The student must give evidence of a Christian character by the application of the Christian religion to his daily life.

Your Committee was further instructed "to take all the necessary steps to bring about the support of students in accordance with Synod's resolutions." In compliance with this resolution of Synod your Committee sent a mimeographed copy of its minutes to all boards for indigent students and to all faculties of Synod's educational institutions.

JOHN H. C. FRITZ, *Chairman.* G. CHR. BARTH, *Secretary.*

This report was received by Synod.

Concordia College, Fort Wayne, and the Luther Institute.

(Memorial 120.)

The undersigned congregations of Fort Wayne and vicinity beg leave to submit the following for your serious consideration and favorable action.

In Fort Wayne, as in many other circles of our Synod, there has during recent years been a growing desire for a standard four-year Lutheran high school. Such a school would continue the Christian training of our boys and girls during the critical years of adolescence. It would receive and guide our children at a time when they are very susceptible to adverse moral and spiritual influences and would endeavor to make of them more intelligent and active church-members.

For a number of years our congregations in and about Fort Wayne have, it is true, maintained Luther Institute, which offers a two-year business course, in the hope that these objectives would be attained. This school has been productive of much good. It must be said, however, that it is no longer adequate for the purposes which we desire to achieve. Conditions in the educational and economic world have so radically changed during the last decade or two that a two-year business training in addition to the elementary edu-

cation does not sufficiently equip our boys and girls for their life-work. In consequence of this we find the greater number of our parochial-school graduates enrolling, year after year, in secular high schools. We are confident that this situation can be remedied only by the establishment of a good four-year Lutheran high school, manned and equipped in such a manner as to offer such secondary school curricula as may be warranted by our conditions.

A committee that was charged with the task of studying this problem has found that such a Lutheran secondary school could be established and maintained at considerably less expense if it were built up around, and merged with, the Academy Department of Concordia College. The reasons for the committee's conclusion are the following: One of the large buildings of the college, *viz.*, Hanser Hall, is now almost entirely vacant. Only a few rooms on the first floor are being used. At a moderate cost, classrooms, rest-rooms, and offices could be fitted up in this building to offer accommodations for as many as three hundred day students, such as the Lutheran high school might draw. Furthermore, Concordia College has a large campus, a spacious gymnasium, and other facilities which it would be difficult to duplicate. These facilities are at the present time not being utilized in full measure.

The committee, however, considered not only the financial advantage of our local congregations; it weighed also the interests of Synod. In doing this, it found that Synod and its ministerial students enrolled at Fort Wayne would benefit in various ways by the proposed arrangement. In the first place, the entire first and second floors, possibly even a part of the third floor, of Hanser Hall would be put into proper condition and would be kept in repair by our congregations. In the second place, the expenses for such items as heat, light, water, and janitor service would be prorated, and the high school would be charged with its proportionate share. Furthermore, if the high school is established at the college, the entire interest of our Lutheran community would be focused on Synod's institution. Finally, by increasing the number of students at Concordia, this arrangement would stimulate the various activities of the college and augment the interest and loyalty of the students enrolled in the ministerial course.

In view of these facts we come to Synod with the earnest request that it grant our congregations permission to establish at Concordia College a Lutheran high school for our boys and girls and to make the necessary changes and improvements in Hanser Hall for the proper housing of the school. The changes contemplated would not render the building less fit for a dormitory should its use for this purpose again become necessary. On the contrary, they would enhance its value for such use.

Since the college has in the past, with Synod's approbation, received also non-ministerial students into its dormitories, we assume that the granting of our petition will carry with it the permission to lodge boys enrolled in the proposed high school in rooms of the dormitories in so far as these are not needed for the ministerial students. It is our purpose to find lodgings for girls who may come from a distance in suitable Lutheran homes.

Congregations of Fort Wayne and vicinity have promised to pay all expenses which may be entailed in establishing and maintaining the high school. To be more specific, they have undertaken to pay the salaries of the additional instructors, the costs which the alterations in Hanser Hall would involve, and all running expenses not covered by the fees which would be charged non-ministerial students taking the high-school course. Thus it will be seen that this new arrangement would cost Synod nothing.

Apropos of fees, we should like to add that we assume that, since our congregations have undertaken to shoulder financial responsibility for this high school, Synod will be ready to permit us to charge the tuition-fee which we find to be advantageous. A hundred-dollar charge for this purpose would be prohibitive and would certainly defeat our end.

If Synod desires to exercise control over the proposed high school by placing it under the supervision of its own college board and even by engaging the instructors and auditing all accounts, we are ready to enter into such an arrangement.

Since all expenses for the proposed high school are to be borne by congregations in and about Fort Wayne, we trust that Synod will find no difficulty in granting this request and that it will therefore be in a position to act favorably upon it at its 1935 convention. We should like to avoid delay because the sentiment for a Lutheran high school in Fort Wayne is very strong at this time.

This overture has the hearty endorsement of the Pastoral Conference of Fort Wayne and Vicinity.

Respectfully submitted by the following congregations:—

	<i>Chairman</i>	<i>Secretary</i>
CONCORDIA	Fred C. Meyer	Martin L. Pohlmann
BETHLEHEM	Ed. A. Franke	H. Ruchel
ZION	Henry W. Berning	O. M. E. Heinz
EMMAUS	J. C. Haerner	August Lohr
EMMANUEL	F. W. Hitzemann	Ed. Wiebke
ST. PAUL'S	Fred Jaebker	G. W. Witte
ST. PETER'S	Wm. Bruick	Carl Schlund
SALEM	A. C. Stein	Herbert Miller
MARTINI	F. W. Rodenbeck	A. H. Meyer
SUBURBAN-BETHLEHEM	A. J. Boester	E. Knispel
MOUNT CALVARY (Waynesdale)	O. C. Graft	Victor Brock

April 7, 1935.

Committee 1 reported:—

Your Committee recommends that the Board of Control of Concordia College, Fort Wayne, be authorized to enter into an agreement with the congregations at Fort Wayne regarding the use of college property for high-school purposes, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, under conditions set forth in the overture.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

Coeducation at Our Colleges.

(Memorial 121.)

WHEREAS, The injunction of God's Word concerning religious training pertains to girls as well as to boys, a truth stressed in utterances of the fathers of Synod as well as by the Lutheran pulpit and press of our own day; and

WHEREAS, The laws of many States have extended compulsory education beyond the eighth grade, a procedure affecting girls as well as boys; and

WHEREAS, Many parents and pastors are greatly concerned in these perilous times about the environment of secondary education for girls; and

WHEREAS, In some Districts of Synod it seems possible to satisfy this concern only by admitting girls to the classrooms of our synodical colleges; and

WHEREAS, Coeducation has already been introduced in some educational institutions of the Missouri Synod and of affiliated synods; and

WHEREAS, The California and Nevada District, in its convention of 1934, was confronted with such forceful pleas for the privilege of coeducation at California Concordia College; and

WHEREAS, An overture pleading for coeducation at California Concordia College was presented to your Hon. Body in 1929 by a pastoral conference of the California and Nevada District, which is still pending (see *Proceedings*, 1929); therefore be it

Resolved, Respectfully to petition your Hon. Body to empower the Board of Control of any synodical college to introduce coeducation; provided—

1) That there is evidence of a strong desire for coeducation on the part of its constituency;

2) That coeducation will not interfere with the paramount purpose of our colleges, namely, the preparation of young men for the public ministry of the Word;

3) That the introduction and maintenance of educational facilities for girls will not mean an additional expense to Synod.

Respectfully submitted by the California and Nevada District of the Missouri Synod through ITS COMMITTEE.

REV. W. ADAM, *Chairman.* REV. C. FICKENSCHER.
PROF. A. H. WESSLING. MR. O. D. MUELLER.
MR. W. F. MEESKE.

Change of Tuition-Fee for Non-Ministerial Students.

(Memorial 124.)

Synod has set a tuition-fee of \$100 a year for "all students who attend the institutions of Synod, but do not intend to serve the Synod as pastors or teachers."

In fixing the rate, Synod did not differentiate between the high-school and the college department.

We, the undersigned, respectfully suggest that Synod make a difference and charge \$40 in the high-school and \$100 in the college department.

The following reasons argue in favor of such a change:—

1. Parents who are in doubt about their son's vocational inclination would be more willing to give the work at one of our institutions a trial if the tuition rate in the high-school department were lower.

2. Synod's institutions would very likely be more successful in collecting tuition if the rate were more equitable.

3. Other private or church institutions are making such a difference in tuition-rates and have found this practise to work out successfully and beneficially.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA TEACHERS' COLLEGE,
RIVER FOREST, ILL.

A. W. BARTLING, *Secretary.*

Reducing the Tuition of Non-Ministerial Students.

(Memorial 125.)

WHEREAS, The sum of \$100 tuition a year for such students as do not intend later to serve the Synod as pastors and teachers is in most cases prohibitive; and

WHEREAS, There is ample room in our colleges for the accommodation of such students; and

WHEREAS, A reduction of said amount of tuition would result in the gaining of many more students to the general welfare of our Church and the increase of our funds; and

WHEREAS, The average rate of tuition of the Lutheran high

schools and academies within the Synodical Conference is \$40; therefore we

Respectfully request the Hon. Synod to reduce the tuition rate of \$100 a year for such high-school students as do not intend later to serve the Synod as pastors and teachers to \$40.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

REV. W. ADAM. REV. C. FICKENSCHER.
PROF. A. H. WESSLING. MR. O. D. MUELLER.
MR. O. MEESKE.

Approved by the Golden Gate Pastoral Conference and the Sierra Nevada Pastoral Conference.

With reference to Memorials 121, 124, and 125, and considering also Memorials 115, 108 and the unprinted Memorials 13 (Educational Program: Trinity Church, Winfield), 14 (Tuition: Board of Trustees, Winfield), and 15 (Educational System: Rev. H. D. Mensing), *Committee 1* brought in its recommendations.

Action of Synod.

The recommendations of Committee 1 were *adopted* in the following form:—

1. That the tuition for non-ministerial students for the high-school course be reduced from \$100 to no less than \$40 and no more than \$60;

2. That the tuition for the college course be reduced to \$80 a year and that the question of opening our institutions for general higher education be referred to the Committee on Higher Education.

Tuition for Ministerial Students.

Concerning this matter, mentioned in the report of the Committee on Higher Education (Memorial 126, p. 58), *Committee 1 reported:*—

Your Committee recommends that the recommendation of the Committee on Higher Education that ministerial students pay tuition be *declined*.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Support of Missionaries' Sons Preparing for Service
in the Church.

(Memorial 123.)

WHEREAS, There has come to our District a request for assistance for the support of the children of a missionary now serving in our Foreign Missions in India to enable them to prepare themselves for service in the Church; and

WHEREAS, In the future similar requests will undoubtedly be directed to various Districts of our Synod; and

WHEREAS, It is not the business of any individual District to place the burden of such support upon the District Students' Fund; therefore be it

Resolved, That we petition the general body of the Missouri Synod, in convention assembled in Cleveland, O., to make the necessary arrangements for the support needed in such cases.

Respectfully submitted in conformity to a resolution adopted by the Northern Nebraska District at its convention held at Arlington, Nebr., August 20—24, 1934.

(*Proceedings of Northern Nebraska District, 1934*, p. 28.)

M. E. MAYER, President. H. L. BORNEMANN, Secretary.

Report of Committee 1:—

Your Committee recommends that this matter be referred to the Board of Foreign Missions, with the provision that the Board apply to the District in which the missionary has been received into Synod.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

**Uniform System of Recovering Subsidy Granted to Students
who Discontinue Their Studies.**

(Memorial 610.)

The Northern Nebraska District of Synod, at the convention held at Arlington, Nebr., August 20—24, 1934, adopted the following resolutions:—

"*Resolved*, That the Northern Nebraska District endorse the petition of the Board of Control of Concordia Teachers' College at Seward to keep our Seward institution on an equal basis with the River Forest institution; and furthermore

Resolved, That, in the event Synod's Committee on Higher Education does not see fit to recommend differently from what it recommends concerning this matter in its published report, this same petition be addressed to Synod itself for consideration at its convention in 1935."

(*Proceedings of Northern Nebraska District, 1934*, p. 15.)

M. E. MAYER, President. H. L. BORNEMANN, Secretary.

Report of Committee 1:—

Your Committee recommends that no action be taken on this matter since we see no way of introducing a uniform system.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Fire Prevention and Fire and Wind-Storm Insurance.

(Unprinted Memorials 40 [Fire Prevention: Mr. Hoeck], 46 and 48 [Fire and Wind-storm Protection: Nazareth Church and Hope Church, Milwaukee], and 50 [Fire Insurance: Bethlehem Church, Milwaukee].)

Report of Committee 1:—

Your Committee recommends that this matter be referred to the Board of Directors for further study.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Zoning of Synod in the Interest of Colleges.*Report of Committee 1:—*

The suggestion to zone Synod for the purpose of soliciting students for our educational institutions in order that no unethical competition may arise, prompts your Committee to call attention to the undesired rivalry that may develop between some schools, which must not be countenanced.

Action of Synod.

This declaration was *adopted*.

II. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Report of the Board of Christian Education.

(Memorial 201.)

The Board of Christian Education, according to the resolution of Synod at its Milwaukee convention, has been located at St. Louis during the past triennium. With deep gratitude to God we can report that the new arrangement of having one Board and one office for the entire work has been distinctly a step in the right direction.

Soon after the close of the last convention the Rev. Wm. H. Luke, Sunday-school Editor, fell sick while on a vacation. He returned to St. Louis in a serious condition and died in triumphant faith October 11, 1932, at the youthful age of thirty-six. He was an indefatigable worker in behalf of Christ's little ones, an ardent champion of the cause of Christian education. During five years of zealous work as Secretary of Sunday-schools he had amply demonstrated how his splendid endowments could serve the cause of our children. During the vacancy created by his untimely death the work in the Sunday-school office was carried on by the assistant editor, Mr. Lothar Braeuning, *c. r. m.*, whose salary is paid by Concordia Publishing House, which concern incidentally also contributes \$1,000 annually towards the editor's salary. The Rev. A. C. Mueller of Dillsboro, Ind., ac-

cepted the call of the Board and began his work as editor and director of the Correspondence School on September 1, 1933. The Secretary of Schools, Mr. A. C. Stellhorn, had been living in Oak Park, Ill., until the last convention of Synod. On December 8, 1932, he moved to St. Louis, where an office adjoining the Sunday-school office was provided for him in Concordia Publishing House.

The Board has met on the third Monday of each month except July and August, has carefully discussed the subjects under consideration, and has conscientiously endeavored to solve the problem entrusted to it, depending in a large measure upon its full-time workers to carry out its resolutions. The chairman of the Board has been asked to supervise the work of the office *personnel*. It should be stated here that our workers labored faithfully and efficiently during the past triennium. There has been in evidence at all times the finest spirit of sympathetic and harmonious cooperation. Frequent meetings were held with the chairman and the workers; more frequently the latter held conferences and discussions of their own on matters of common interest. While Mr. Stellhorn has given most of his time to the school and questions relating to it, he prepared the new *Graded Memory Course for Lutheran Sunday-schools*, was consulted on problems of policies and aims and in turn sought the opinion of the men in the Sunday-school office on numerous occasions. The subjoined report on the Board's work in behalf of the various agencies of instruction is at the same time a testimonial to the zealous application and untiring labors of the men in the office of the Board of Christian Education.

Executive Secretary.

At the last convention Synod resolved "that the Board elect from a list of candidates, nominated by our congregations, an executive secretary, whose field of activities shall be our entire work of Christian childhood-training under instruction of the Board." Immediately upon organizing the Board issued a call for candidates. However, upon suggestion of the Board of Directors of Synod the Board postponed action. This postponement was the more welcome since the members of the Board found it necessary to become better acquainted with the requirements of such an office. We have not acted upon the aforementioned resolution. The resolution states that "until such action the present Secretary of Schools shall continue in his office." This can only mean that the position of Secretary of Schools would be discontinued upon calling an Executive Secretary. We have found, however, that the position is of such importance as to require the services of a full-time man and hold that nothing should be done that in any way may suggest that our schools require less attention than formerly, but rather that Synod adopt a more aggressive policy

with regard to the expansion of its parochial school system. Moreover, the full-time workers in our office are working together in such close harmony and cooperation that the Board would much dislike to disturb the present set-up in the office. For this reason we are requesting Synod to permit us to postpone action on the calling of an Executive Secretary.

Schools.

It is with a sense of humble gratitude to God that we can report to Synod that our schools have practically not been affected by the economic stress so far as their numerical strength is concerned. The following statistics may be enlightening:—

Our Schools during the Depression.

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Number of Schools..	1,371	1,339	1,358	1,377	1,347	1,360
Enrolment	81,038	79,956	80,263	79,204	78,596	78,681
Teachers	1,390	1,393	1,416	1,362†	1,289‡	1,289‡
Woman Teachers ..	490	482	469	392	348	330
Pastors Teaching ..	335	326	345	349	341	339
Students Teaching..	114	134	128	128*	130*	63
Candidates	—	—	—	52	173	222

* Including 57 and 53 lay assistants in Brazil.

† Add 57 lay teachers (counted here till 1931).

‡ Add 53 lay teachers (counted here till 1931).

There is cause for thanksgiving in the above figures. When we consider that the birth-rate affecting the present enrolment has declined to such an extent that the slight decrease in the present enrolment is more than accounted for; that the receipts for home purposes in our congregations declined about two and a half million dollars in the first three years of the depression, almost enough to conduct our entire school system for a whole year; that the public-school system during the worst days of the depression suffered tremendous losses, many schools being closed altogether, while thousands upon thousands were forced to shorten their term; that in the public schools of our country there are probably 175,000 fewer teaching positions at the present time because of the depression; that our Church lost very few schools and teaching positions on account of financial distress,—when we consider all these things, we have reasons to rejoice. God has kept His protecting hand over our school system and has made hearts willing to make real sacrifices in behalf of the Christian education of our children. We refer with a great deal of satisfaction and true admiration to the self-sacrificing spirit and loyal devotion shown by many teachers and pastors as well as congregations in the maintenance of our schools. We still have more than one half of our communicant members in congregations conducting parochial schools.

On the other hand, when we observe that approximately 48 per

cent. of the congregations having more than 100 communicant members are still without a regular Christian school; that mission-stations are organized, continued, and made self-supporting without schools and without energetic efforts having been put forth to found schools; that 115,000 of our own Missouri Synod children are dependent for their elementary training upon instruction in schools where the Word of God does not rule, we see in this situation symptoms of indifference to the proper Christian education of our children. While we know that there are congregations in which for valid reasons no parochial schools can be organized at the present time, there are many cases where congregations could establish and maintain schools to-day even without assistance from Synod. The emphasis is so often placed on our missionary duty on account of which pastors have no time to teach school. We submit, however, that experiences in many places bear out the contention that the school is not only a splendid missionary agency, but that pastors have gotten a firmer hold on the families through their schools.

What is to be done about the situation? No effort should be spared to keep or make our pastors and people school-minded. Congregations making application for membership in Synod should be advised to obligate themselves to open a school at the earliest possible moment. District mission boards should not lose sight of the vital importance of the school for the building up of solid Lutheran congregations and should be ready to assist schools in their District with money from the mission treasury. Visitors also are responsible for supervising the work of Christian education; they should undertake an educational survey of their circuit at least once in every triennium. In visitation circuit meetings the topic of discussion should not be limited to finances and missions, but should include also Christian education. In congregations having a school, interest should not be permitted to lag; reports on the school should be included in the regular order of business in the congregational meeting. Congregations without schools should be urged to open them.

Our schools have ever been a mighty factor in the growth and development of our Lutheran Church, especially of our Missouri Synod. Our fathers were men of faith and vision and immediately made provision for the training of their children and their children's children, and that in the days of great poverty and distress. It is due to their foresight, their faith, and their vision that we have the Synod we are having to-day. Let us justify the faith of our fathers by working in the interest of our schools. We know that we are living in the last era of the world; the signs of the times point to a probably early dissolution of all things. If ever children must be armed against the terrible trials of the last days, it is now; if ever they must be fortified against the attacks of Satan and the world, it

is now. If ever we Lutherans had cause to justify the faith of our fathers in the thorough training of the young, it is now. "Our moment is now; our duty is to act now." Experience teaches that, where schools have been closed, it is very difficult to reopen them, and where a church-body has lost its schools, it has not regained them. It was with reference to the founding of Christian schools that Luther wrote his famous words: "My dear countrymen, buy while the market is at your door; gather the harvest while the sun shines and the weather is fair; use the grace and Word of God while they are near. For know this, that the Word and grace of God are like a passing shower, which does not return where it has once been. The divine favor once rested upon the Jews, but it has departed. Paul brought the Gospel into Greece; but now they have the Turk. Rome and Italy once enjoyed its blessings; but now they have the Pope. And you German people must not think that you will always have it; for ingratitude and neglect will banish it. Therefore seize it and hold it fast whoever can; idle hands will have an evil year."

The work of the Board in behalf of the schools cannot be recorded here in all its details. In every case the work was carried out through our school department, with the exception of a few projects entrusted to committees.

Much time and effort had to be expended in studies of various kinds. A survey of religion was conducted in a number of Districts; the reports had to be tabulated and made available to the Districts in question, and the survey was extended to additional Districts. Other studies included the question of Curriculum and Course of Study, the history of Lutheran schools, a beginning book in Catechism, missions in schools and Sunday-schools, the question of State aid to church-schools, aims in teaching, and numerous statistical studies, some of them required by synodical officials and others; the planning of, and specifications for, books to be used in and for our schools, such as the *Music Reader*, a German reader, revision of the Bible History, Church History, school tracts, the selection of text-books, ways and means of improving our elementary educational work, especially the schools, parent-teachers' association, school transportation, assignments, tests, and similar subjects; "Memory Booklet for Primary Grades" (in preparation), "Guide for the Study of Missions" (for Synod's Publicity Office), "Practical Advice in Teaching" (in preparation). In addition there are written, chiefly in the interest of our schools, a monthly news bulletin, monthly articles in the *School Journal*, in the *Walther League Messenger*, the "Reader's Study Section" in the *Lutheran Witness*, articles for our official papers as well as quarterly letters to District boards of Christian education. In the field of legislation the chief subject was the Child Labor Amendment.

Much promotional work on the part of the Board is done in

meetings or conferences of various kinds. Although limited by reason of Synod's financial condition, our Secretary of Schools nevertheless attended many conferences and meetings in the interest of our schools. Needless to say, our School Department carried on an extensive correspondence on many phases of the work relating to Christian training of children and to the work of our schools and our teachers. Besides, Mr. Stellhorn served on Synod's Catechism Committee, was asked to examine numerous text-books, conference papers, and reports, was asked to assist in the establishment of schools, and co-operated in the matter of our Summer-school for Teachers. Through our School Department we were thus able to be of service to many groups and individuals and could assist in furthering the cause of our Christian schools.

The committee in charge of curricula for our Lutheran schools is composed of the following: A. H. C. Both, P. T. Buszin, A. E. Delsing, Alfred Schmieding, H. M. Zurstadt. The following curricula have been published to date: Art, Church History, German, Language, Science; others are in preparation.

Sunday-Schools.

The growing needs of our increasing Sunday-school constituency make ever greater demands upon the Board and upon the Sunday-school Department. The average increase in Sunday-school enrollment has been 10,000 a year for the last six years. The figures for 1933 are: 3,240 Sunday-schools, with 24,514 teachers and 244,133 pupils. It may be mentioned that not all the pupils enrolled are of school age, many thousands being of preschool, other thousands of postconfirmation age. Two major tasks engaged the time and attention of our Sunday-school Department: the editing of suitable Sunday-school literature and the work of promoting teacher-training. The sickness and death of our Pastor Wm. Luke seriously affected the Board's work in behalf of the Sunday-schools, retarding a number of progressive steps that had been planned. Our new editor, the Rev. A. C. Mueller, is working faithfully. He is ably assisted by Mr. L. Braeunig. At present, work is being done for the following publications, edited regularly under the auspices of the Board: *Concordia Primary Leaflets*, *Junior Lessons*, *Intermediate Lessons*, *Senior Lessons*, *Concordia Bible Student* (formerly *Junior Bible Student*), and the *Sunday-school Teachers' Quarterly*. Lesson Helps for the *Concordia Bible Student* are also supplied for the *Workers Quarterly* of the Walther League. Great care is being exercised in the preparation of our Sunday-school literature. All suggestions that come to the office are carefully filed and, if they are of value, are acted upon, and improvements and emendations are being made. Little change has been made in the lesson schedule during the past three years. Our

Bible-stories, all of which are found in the *Comprehensive Bible History*, are arranged according to the church-year, and the chronology of the Bible is observed. The primary consideration in the preparation of the schedule is that the plan of salvation is clearly taught, so that the teachers may be led to emphasize the vicarious atonement whether teaching lessons from the Old Testament or from the New. Many of the lessons are either introduced or concluded with a reference to the Catechism, and where this is not the case, the teacher may still find in the *Lesson Helps* references and hints for the employment of the Catechism in the teaching of the Bible-story. The total circulation of our literature has increased from 242,246 in 1932 to 255,367 in 1934, an encouraging sign of loyalty on the part of our pastors and Sunday-schools; but it is also an indication to the Board of the great responsibility resting upon the editorial office. In 1934 the new *Graded Memory Course for Lutheran Sunday-schools and Other Institutions* was published. This was one of the projects begun by Pastor Luke. It was completed by Mr. A. C. Stellhorn, our Secretary of Schools. During the vacancy in the editorial department the chairman of the Board assumed the active direction of the office. During this time also Pastors A. C. Mueller, Richard Caemmerer, A. P. Marutz, and O. H. Schmidt prepared individual numbers of the *Concordia Bible Student*. Since October, 1933, the present editor has furnished the manuscript also for the *Concordia Bible Student*.

Teacher-training is an important part of Sunday-school work. No teacher should instruct little ones in our Sunday-schools who has not had at least some previous training for his work. This presents one of the most serious problems resting on the individual congregation. Next to the local teachers' meeting the most important training has been carried on in institutes conducted by circuit and District associations of Sunday-schools. No exact data on the number and frequency of such institutes are available. Their number has been increasing, however, and the Board has been active in giving directions for organizing associations and institutes. The direct supervision of associations and institutes has definitely come to be a function of the District Visitors and the District boards of education. For years a correspondence school for Sunday-school teachers has been conducted under the auspices of the Board. Many individuals and groups have been served by means of this correspondence school, the acting director of which is the editor of the Sunday-school literature. The total number of active students in March, 1935, was 200. Of this number only 26 students are working individually, the rest in groups, under the leadership of the local pastor.—A new impetus was given the work of Sunday-school teacher training by the Sunday-school Teachers' Institute at River Forest, July 16—21, 1934.

This undertaking met with outstanding success. 124 men and women, pastors, day-school teachers, and Sunday-school workers, assembled to spend a week of pleasant association, of intensive work, and helpful discussion of common problems. Another institute of this kind will be conducted July 8—12, 1935. While the Board originally suggested this project, it could never have been carried out but for the willing cooperation of the Board of Management of the River Forest Summer-school. It is to be hoped not only that this institute may be a permanent institution in River Forest, but that similar institutes, providing opportunity for resident work, may be made available in various parts of our Synod. The Board recognizes its responsibility to Synod at large for providing material for teacher-training. This question has been made the subject of intensive study, and the Board expects to take definite steps for systematic teacher-training in the course of the next triennium.—The Sunday-school Department is making a careful study of such educational problems as may directly or indirectly involve the work of the Sunday-school. The place of Bible History and of Catechism in our curriculum of religious instruction, modern educational theories, Bible-class work, the method of teaching, the aims of religious teaching, are some of the subjects which are being investigated. The object is of course to keep our Sunday-school literature up to date and not to sacrifice any of the principles of sound Scriptural psychology and pedagogy and to give the proper advice and guidance to our Sunday-school teachers.

The Sunday-school Department also serves as a general clearing-house for Sunday-school questions. This entails considerable correspondence. Whenever opportunity presents itself, the office is represented at Sunday-school association meetings, our men serving as essayists and speakers. In the past the groups inviting our men have borne the expense incurred by such trips.

Other Agencies.

In addition to the school and Sunday-school we have for the Christian training of our children the Saturday-school, the summer-school, or daily vacation Bible-school, and week-day religious instruction. In 1933 there were 708 Saturday-schools, with an enrolment of 14,700; 606 summer-schools, with an enrolment of 16,560. No reliable figures are available for week-day religious instruction. All three institutions offer a splendid opportunity for supplementary work where only a Sunday-school exists. There are many reasons why the Saturday-school and the summer-school especially should have a much larger enrolment in our Synod. Under the auspices of the Board, Mr. A. C. Stellhorn has prepared a manual for these aforementioned agencies, which should be a great help to pastors and teachers and should stimulate interest in these institutions for the training of our

children. With at least 115,000 of our own children in the public schools, we should have five times the enrolment that is reported for either Saturday- or summer-school.

Christian education is almost unthinkable without some kind of cooperation on the part of the home. It is true that the Church must often proceed on the assumption that it will have to counteract and overcome the negative influences of the home. But this gives us all the more reason to bend every effort to right the home, to win the parents, or at least to enlist their support and cooperation. Educators in Protestant denominations of our country have deplored the fact that the Church has gone out after the children, but to a large extent has ignored the parents. We of the Missouri Synod have also failed in our duty towards the parents. More attention should be paid to the homes and greater efforts expended in winning the unchurched parents. Experience has shown that the school which has the child every day has a much greater hold upon the home than any other institution. By all means let us in our mission-work seek to win the home over at the earliest possible moment and make it a power for good, a backer for the work we are doing for the children, lest our missionary endeavors for the children be of doubtful value.

The Board of Christian Education respectfully submits the following recommendations:—

1. That we acknowledge, with gratitude to God, the faithful, self-sacrificing work of pastors, teachers, and lay members of our congregations in behalf of the Christian education of our children especially in schools and Sunday-schools.
2. That Synod approve the action of the Board in deferring the calling of an executive secretary.
3. That the parochial school be stressed in the mission program of the Church as a vital factor for the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom and that this apply to self-supporting congregations as well as to mission-congregations and new fields.
4. That Synod urge upon Districts to continue not to receive congregations into Synod without advising such congregations to include in their constitution or by-laws a provision which calls for the opening and maintaining of a Christian school at the earliest possible moment.

NOTE.—While this resolution does not have in mind legalistic measures, it does intend to place the responsibility for not having a school squarely upon the individual congregation.

5. That the services of available ministerial candidates or students be used to open and conduct schools.
6. That pastors be encouraged to open and teach school, since the

majority of schools cannot be opened without such aggressive and willing work on the part of pastors and since many pastors in smaller charges have the necessary time to teach.

7. That congregations be asked to revert to the policy of calling teacher-candidates permanently, since temporary calling is not only an irregularity among us, but keeps the school cause as well as the schools and teachers in an undesirable suspense. (There are at present 173 candidates temporarily called.)

8. That the visiting circuit be asked to take a more active part in the furtherance of educational matters than now is commonly the case and that this be done according to a system or method devised and adopted by the Visitors themselves in conjunction with the District President and the District Board of Education.

9. That congregations be advised to supplement Sunday-school instruction with Saturday-schools, summer-schools, week-day religious instruction, and a two-year course preparatory to confirmation.

10. That pastors be held to prepare their lay members for work in the Sunday-school and that pastors and congregations make such provisions for the training of Sunday-school teachers, so that the time may soon come when no teacher will teach in a Missouri Synod Sunday-school who has not received at least some training.

11. That more Districts call superintendents to supervise the work in schools, Sunday-schools, and other agencies of child-training or in some other manner to provide for systematic supervision by present officers.

12. That, since the home is the bulwark not only of the nation, but also of the Church, we aim to maintain or secure the moral backing and sympathetic support of every home for the work in schools, Sunday-schools, confirmation instruction, and church services and that the winning of the unchurched parents of children in our schools and Sunday-schools be made a major aim in the missionary program of every local congregation.

13. That congregations be encouraged to place upon the regular order of business for their voters' meetings a report on the educational institutions of the congregation.

14. Since our schools will suffer if teachers are not available for them, and since a drop in the enrolment of our teachers' colleges may cause a repetition of past experiences, when there was a serious shortage of teachers, that Synod continue to urge pastors, teachers, and parents to send an adequate number of boys to our teachers' colleges.

THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

St. Louis, April 9, 1935.

PAUL KOENIG, *Chairman.*

Congregations Not Doing Their Duty by Their Children.

(Memorial 203.)

Realizing the importance of a thorough indoctrination of the members of our dear Lutheran Church and being furthermore convinced that the best means of doing so is the Christian day-school, Circuit VI of the Northern Illinois District feels alarmed that about 80,000 children within our Synod do not attend such a school, either because their congregation is without this blessed institution or because the parents for various reasons do not entrust their children to such a school. We therefore feel constrained to plead earnestly with your honorable body to consider this situation in all seriousness, to the end that with the help and grace of God ways and means may be found to bring about a change of this condition, which is a continual offense to many of our brethren and sisters in the faith. Our fathers were willing to sacrifice time, convenience, money, etc., for this cause. They realized that they would have to give an account to God as to how they had cared for the bringing up of their children. Would it be amiss if all pastors and congregations asked themselves before God whether they are doing their full duty by their children? We feel that we must bow our heads in shame and plead with God to be merciful unto us and that we should lift up our hearts to Him in fervent prayer, asking Him to preserve unto us, and to bless, our Christian day-schools to the welfare of our Church and to His eternal glory.

Adopted by Circuit No. VI of the Northern Illinois District and submitted in its name by

A. W. BARTLING.

Training "Directors of Christian Education" for Congregations Having No Parish-School.

(Memorial 204.)

The Atlantic District submitted the following resolution:—

WHEREAS, In many congregations a Christian day-school is an unattainable ideal; and

WHEREAS, The Church has the clear command of the Lord to instruct the young; and

WHEREAS, Each congregation has the duty to perform this task in the best possible manner under prevailing circumstances; and

WHEREAS, The Christian day-school, while the best method, is not the only method of complying with God's command; and

WHEREAS, The demands upon the modern pastor's time and strength make it increasingly difficult for him adequately to instruct all children of the church; and

WHEREAS, The educational program of a Church without a Christian day-school, to meet the demands of the times, requires the full time of a trained educator; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Atlantic District petition Synod at its convention in June, 1935, to make provision at one or both of its teachers' seminaries for the training of "directors of Christian education," who will be equipped to serve congregations that have no Christian day-school as instructors in week-day religious schools, as superintendents of Sunday- and Bible-schools, as church organists and choir directors, and as missionaries particularly to the children.

Report of Committee 6: —

The report of your Committee is based upon the following reports and memorials: the report of the Board of Christian Education (201); printed Memorials 203 and 204, unprinted Memorials 16 and 32, and the recommendations of the Educational Conference.

Your Committee begs leave to submit the following resolution: —

That Synod acknowledge with gratitude to God the faithful, self-sacrificing work of the Board of Christian Education and its executives.

Your Committee wishes to call your attention especially to that part of the report submitted by Synod's Board of Christian Education found on page 79 of *Reports and Memorials*. There we read in the first paragraph: "Our schools have ever been a mighty factor," etc.

Synod's Board of Christian Education, which is in contact with all parts of Synod and therefore knows the conditions prevailing in our midst with regard to the Christian education and training of the young, must have had a good reason for sounding such a warning and call to action.

As the matter of Christian education is of greatest importance for the welfare of the home, the Church, and the country, permit us in response to the appeal of Synod's Board of Christian Education to submit, or rather reiterate, a few facts and resolutions for your discussion and adoption: —

The Christian Home.

The Lord has placed the first and foremost responsibility for the Christian education of children upon their parents.

In view of this fact be it *resolved* that the Board of Christian Education be, and hereby is, instructed to make the rehabilitation of the home, as the most important agency for the Christian education and training of our children, one of its major objectives for the next triennium and that the President of Synod, the District Presidents, the Visitors, the boards of Christian education, and the pastors be directed to lend their full cooperation in this undertaking.

Christian Day-Schools.

The Christian day-school is the best means we have for helping Christian parents in nourishing the spiritual life of their children, in training them to walk in the paths of the Lord, and in preparing them to meet and overcome the trials and temptations of their life on earth.

In view of this fact be it *resolved*: —

1. That our pastors, being the God-ordained shepherds of the lambs of Christ, therefore be encouraged to open and, wherever necessary, to teach schools, because parochial schools cannot, as a rule, be opened without such aggressive and willing work on the part of the pastors;
2. That parochial schools be stressed in the mission program of the Church as a vital factor for the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom; that this apply to self-sustaining congregations as well as to mission-stations and new fields; and that we therefore encourage the Districts to advance the cause of the parochial school by granting subsidies to schools in cases where such action is necessary in order to establish and maintain them;
3. That Districts be advised to urge congregations applying for membership in Synod to include in their constitution or by-laws a statement emphasizing the importance of the Christian day-school, so that they may constantly be reminded of the goal for which they should strive;
4. That congregations be asked to revert to the policy of calling teacher candidates permanently wherever this can be done, as temporary appointment neither serves the best interests of the school nor is fair to the candidate;
5. That in addition to the graduates of our normal schools also ministerial candidates and students be used to open and conduct schools.

Sunday-Schools.

With regard to the Sunday-schools your Committee begs leave to suggest the following *resolutions*: —

1. That in view of the fact that approximately 250,000 children attend our Sunday-schools, the promotional work in its entire scope for this department of Christian education be carried on with unlimited zeal, so as to develop the Sunday-schools throughout our Synod to the highest possible degree of efficiency and to make them a lasting blessing for the children who attend them and for our Church;
2. That all congregations be advised to supplement the Sunday-school instruction of such children as do not attend the parochial

school with Saturday-schools, summer-schools, and week-day religious instruction;

3. That pastors be held to prepare their lay members for work in their Sunday-school and that pastors and congregations make such provisions for the training of Sunday-school teachers, so that the time may soon come when no teacher will teach in a Missouri Synod Sunday-school who has not received at least some training;

4. That congregations be urged to provide a two-year course preparatory to confirmation for all children who do not attend a parochial school.

Miscellaneous.

Be it resolved: —

1. That the visiting circuits be asked to take a more active part in the furtherance of educational matters than is now commonly the case and that this be done according to a method devised by the Visitors themselves in conjunction with the District President and the District Board of Education;

2. That congregations be encouraged to place upon the regular order of business for their annual voters' meetings a report on the educational institutions of the congregation;

3. That Synod continue to urge pastors, teachers, and parents to send an adequate number of boys to our teachers' colleges, since our schools will suffer if teachers are not available for them and since a drop in the enrolment of our teachers' colleges may cause a repetition of past experiences, when there was a serious shortage of teachers;

4. That Synod instruct the Committee on Higher Education and the Curriculum Committee to see to it that the suggestion offered in Memorial 204 be subjected to a comprehensive study and to present its report and, if it deems it advisable, also a detailed working plan to the next convention;

5. That Synod approve the action of the Board of Christian Education in deferring the calling of an Executive Secretary and that further action in this matter be left to the discrimination of the Board of Christian Education and the Board of Directors;

6. That the faculties of our theological seminaries and our teachers' seminaries be represented on the Board of Christian Education; that each faculty elect one of its members to serve for a period of three years, that these faculty representatives be advisory members of the Board, and that they attend the meetings of the Board at least twice a year;

7. That the memorial recommending the creation of a parochial-school extension fund, submitted by the Rev. P. G. Prokopy (un-

printed Memorial 32), be referred to the Board of Christian Education with the instruction that these recommendations be studied carefully and that a report and, if it is deemed advisable to establish such a fund, also a detailed working plan be submitted to the next convention.

Action of Synod.

This report with its recommendations and resolutions was *adopted* by Synod.

III. YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK.

Report of Board for Young People's Work.

(Memorial 202.)

The Board for Young People's Work herewith submits the report of its activities during the triennium, 1932—1935. Reelected in 1932, the *personnel* of the Board has remained unchanged during the present tenure.

The summer months excepted, the Board has held regular monthly meetings and several special conferences with representatives of other organized groups. Such special meetings included a rather regular attendance at meetings of the Walther League Executive Board, representation at the annual conferences of Walther League district presidents, a discussion with Dr. R. Kretzschmar regarding a plan for "synodizing" all young people's work in the Synod, and a conference called to discuss the merits of a proposed memorial to the present convention.

Although the direction and supervision of young people's work is primarily and chiefly the duty of the pastor and his congregation, your Board has been commissioned to serve as a unifying and co-ordinating agency. We have, however, not confined our interests and activities to the functions of a mere clearing-house. Our work is guided and determined by numerous, but not unrelated, objectives. All of them together contribute to the solution of our chief problem—the conservation of youth. We have made a diligent and conscientious effort to discover the nature and the variety of harmful influences that affect and afflict our young people as loyal and consecrated members of the Church and as members of society. We have encouraged and suggested a more intelligent and more intensive use of measures designed to combat and counteract the baneful influences that affect and afflict our young people as loyal and consistently made use of the means at our disposal to urge pastors and congregations to establish and maintain young people's societies. With the exceptionally fine cooperation of the District committees we were able to gather and disseminate valuable suggestions and much

information for the improvement of organized societies. We have tried to keep the purposes and activities of societies in harmony with the principles and policies of the Synod. We have sought to restrain influences and proposals from within and without the Walther League that we regarded as injurious to its growth and usefulness.

On the basis of these general objectives we submit herewith a more detailed account of the matters that engaged our attention.

A. In 1927 the Board made a study of the young people's work as carried on in our Districts. The result of these investigations was communicated to the Districts with the request that the conventions of that year place young people's work on their program. It was suggested at this time that the Districts appoint committees of their own, and a tentative set of instructions for such a committee was submitted to the District Presidents. Again, in 1928, Districts that had not organized such a committee were encouraged to do so. In 1929 a study was made of the transactions of the previous years, and the resolutions of District conventions were tabulated, mimeographed, and sent to all Districts. In 1933 the data were once more collected for dissemination, and at this time all Districts except Southern California had empowered committees with the supervision of young people's work. (Southern California has a contact man for the Walther League.) The record of contacts between these District committees and the Walther League district boards was tabulated and, in a separate mimeotype of four pages, sent to all Districts in 1934. This document shows active supervision of, and cooperation with, Walther League boards in all synodical Districts except three. In the same year the suggestion was transmitted to all synodical Districts that not only the District, but also the circuits hereafter foster and supervise young people's work in their areas. In all these communications the position of the pastor as the active adviser and supervisor of organized young people's work in his congregation was stressed. A new set of instructions was at this time mailed in a tentative way to the District committees.

In the same year our Districts without exception had young people's work on their program, heard reports from their committee, and based resolutions encouraging the work and appealing to congregations and pastors to recognize the supreme importance of watching over the youth of the Church. Extracts from these reports and resolutions were made by your Board and were sent to all District Presidents and District committees. This was a mimeotyped document of thirty pages.

B. In 1932 your Board collected data on the various fraternities and sororities that invite our college youth to join them and transmitted this information to the District representatives and also to the officers of the Walther League. The replies expressed opinions

ranging from qualified approval of some fraternities to unqualified disapproval of all of them.

C. In 1934 the Board completed a tabulation of replies to a "dance questionnaire." The purpose of the inquiry was to discover somewhat reliable facts regarding the prevalence of dancing among our young people. Of the individual pastors and pastoral conferences who returned signed replies, 94 per cent. stated that they publicly denounced dancing as sinful.

D. The lay member of our Board is able because of his layman's status to establish free and unrestrained contacts with young people. From them he learns to know facts and problems of which pastors and teachers are frequently unaware. Occasional articles by members of the Board in the *Lutheran Witness* discuss these dangers and sound a warning to our young people and their elders. In the opinion of the Board there seems to be a growing tendency to disregard the really binding significance of a betrothal.

E. *Boy Scouts.*—The Board has continued its efforts to bring about the elimination of everything objectionable in this movement so far as it touches our congregations. This was in accordance with this resolution of the 1932 convention: "Resolved that the Board for Young People's Work be requested to continue its study of this and similar organizations" (p. 110). Through correspondence and personal contact we have brought our objections to the attention of Boy Scout headquarters. Since then official letters have gone out from headquarters to Scout executives announcing a revision of practise, for instance, with respect to religious services at camp. Also with regard to other features the Boy Scout authorities have proved themselves as anxious to understand, accept, and endorse our viewpoint as Missouri Synod Lutherans. Organizations within the Boy Scout movement have come under the survey of your Committee partly through inquiries of pastors and partly from Boy Scout headquarters directly. Our experience with these subsidiary organizations has made clear 1) the dangers which inhere in every secular system, but also 2) the unwearied willingness of the Boy Scout authorities to eliminate those features which are contrary to our principles. Nevertheless, your Committee does not recommend to Synod that it approve of the Boy Scout movement. We do not overlook the fact that in non-Lutheran troops there continues to be the constant danger of unionism because these troops are under the influence of denominations which are incurably unionistic. We believe, for this reason, that those pastors who prohibit their boys from joining non-Lutheran or sectarian troops or troops under sectarian influence are to be commended. On the other hand, it does not appear to your Board as within the province of a church-body to pass resolutions of recom-

mendation or approval regarding any secular movement or organization, no matter how harmless or even beneficial its program may be. Accordingly, and for the other reasons hereinbefore mentioned, your Board does not recommend that the Boy Scouts and their program be approved by this convention. Your Board believes, however, that our Church should do whatever it can do by counsel or persuasion to eliminate evil tendencies from movements that affect our people and that cooperation (as above defined) with the leaders in the Boy Scout movement should be continued.

F. The report for 1932 contained tabulations on the Synod-wide roll-call. The preparation of that report was made largely with the assistance of young people. It induced many congregations and societies to hold reunion services, to reestablish neglected contacts, and to keep more accurate records. In view of the value of the Synod-wide roll-call to our confirmed youth, to the congregations, and to the statistical office of Synod we recommend that such roll-calls and reunions be made an annual project in every congregation. Incidentally we call attention to the fact that many of our local congregations fail to develop and use the individual and collective ability of their young people in congregational work.

G. During the past triennium we have aimed to work for a uniform mode of collecting, tabulating, and analyzing statistical and other information about young people's work. There is, however, in the material sent to us by District committees a good deal of valuable matter that is not readily adaptable to such simple classification. We have in mind, for instance, comments and resolutions like the following as received from every one of the thirty synodical Districts: a) pleas for a more general reading of church periodicals and other matter of positively Christian character; b) continued effort to warn young people against sinful amusements; c) increasing interest and activity in promoting young people's work by pastors, congregations, conferences, circuits, and Districts; d) affiliation with the Walther League and adoption or adaptation of its program and printed materials; e) Districts reporting a very considerable number of young people who belong to no organized society; f) unsystematic and haphazard methods in young people's work; g) resolutions favoring winter conferences and summer camps; h) educational programs for societies, with special attention to Bible-study. These and scores of other comments and suggestions indicate a growing interest in young people's work; yet we regret to report that the number of young people who are as yet not affiliated with organized societies constitute a challenge that we cannot escape. Some of these young Lutherans are members of congregations which have societies. The responsible leaders of those congregations should by all means make an earnest effort to enroll the unattached. Some congregations have continued

for many years without a young people's society because local conditions were really or apparently unfavorable. Such congregations are advised to reexamine the situation thoroughly in order to discover whether conditions have not meanwhile become more favorable.

H. While District committees for young people's work very generally commend the Walther League and its program for adoption or adaptation, and although members of such District committees are very frequently also members of Walther League committees, yet we occasionally receive communications which express disapproval of the League. It is charged that the League is intruding itself in the affairs of the local congregation by seeking to control its young people's work. Your Board does not agree to this view. We do not believe that the League attempts to assume such prerogative and responsibility. Your Board would be the very first to resist the attempt if it were made. We are rather of the opinion that the Walther League is rendering a highly important service to our Church with reasonable economy and with commendable efficiency. The League has especially in recent years been painfully cautious to avoid even the appearance of officious and unwarranted intrusion in local affairs. It has repeatedly and consistently emphasized the principle that the pastor and the congregation are responsible for the welfare of their young people.

Concluding this report, your Board for Young People's Work most warmly urges every pastor and congregation of our beloved Synod to stand by our young people, to care for them through their most difficult years in a most difficult time. "Several of the best interests of the Church are centered in them."

M. ROSCHKE, *Secretary.*

Report of Committee 7:—

Your Committee desires to recognize the faithful and constructive efforts of the Board for Young People's Work, as listed, pertaining to fraternities and sororities, the dance evil, and betrothal.

We encourage the Board for Young People's Work to continue its study of these problems and of harmful influences that affect the lives of our young people and to secure effective publicity for its findings.

Regarding the Boy Scout Movement.

Due consideration was given by your Committee to the Boy Scout Movement. We recognize gratefully the work done by the Board for Young People's Work, especially by Dr. Graebner, for the corrective and constructive work done in the elimination of undesirable elements in the Scout program or literature, with the courteous cooperation of Scout authorities. We encourage the Board for Young People's Work to continue its efforts in this direction.

The Board has not come to a conclusion in its dealings with the Scout authorities, but these dealings have clarified a number of matters and should be continued. On the other hand, various difficulties present themselves. It may be added, to correct a possibly wrong impression, that no "open-door policy" has in any way been encouraged.

Resolved, That pastors and teachers be urged to avail themselves of information provided by the Board for Young People's Work and that, before taking steps toward affiliation with the Boy Scout Movement, they confer with this Board, so that a more uniform practise may be followed.

Regarding Synod-Wide Roll-Call.

WHEREAS, One of the most pathetic leakages in the Church is the drifting away of a large number of young people during the years after confirmation; and

WHEREAS, The Synod-wide Roll-call has been a practical means to help retain and regain our confirmed youth; therefore be it

Resolved, That such roll-calls and reunion services be urged as an annual project in every congregation and that the Board for Young People's Work, together with the Executive Board of the Walther League, prepare definite plans to promote and tabulate this work.

Miscellaneous.

WHEREAS, The Board for Young People's Work calls attention to the fact that "many of our local congregations fail to develop and use the individual and collective ability of their young people in congregation work"; and

WHEREAS, It should be a vital aim of all young people's societies to serve their local congregations first; therefore be it

Resolved, That we encourage all young people's and Walther League societies to place their services at the disposal of their congregations, asking for definite objectives in congregational work, such as increasing subscriptions for the official church-papers through a house-to-house canvass and the spreading of the literature listed in the *Catalog of Adult and Juvenile Literature* of Concordia Publishing House, as prepared by the Young People's Literature Board.

Regarding Synodical Relationship.

We are glad to report that a most happy and helpful relationship exists between the Board for Young People's Work and the Executive Board of the Walther League. We urge the Board for Young People's Work and the Walther League to continue their efforts for coordination with the synodical Districts and circuits. We have the assurance of Walther League leaders of their readiness to work in this direction!

In this connection we draw attention to the resolution of the Delegate Synod assembled at Fort Wayne (1923) to the effect that Synod encourage congregations to have their young people's societies affiliate with the Walther League, in view of the advantages for societies from Walther League facilities. This Synod also encouraged congregations to organize societies where they do not exist.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations and resolutions were *adopted*.

Report of the Student Welfare Committee.

(Memorial 313.)

The committee submitting the subjoined report for your consideration is not the one elected for Student Welfare Work by the last Delegate Synod. In the summer of 1932 the elected chairman and secretary tendered their resignation, their places then being filled with the present incumbents of these offices through appointment by the Ven. President of Synod.

Five thousand communicant members of our Church—young men and women—are enrolled in the colleges and universities of our country, according to a very conservative estimate. The aim of our Committee during the past triennium has been to become somewhat acquainted with the task of providing spiritual service for this group, a part of the Church's work usually described as Student Welfare Work. It is our present purpose to present to Synod a sketch of the events of the last three years and a more definite outline for action, which we feel is essential if the Church is to capitalize more fully on the talents of the college-bred men and women who are becoming members of our congregations in increasing numbers. Nor is our Committee unmindful that the Church has an obligation toward students for their own sake.

At the eleven meetings which were held by our Committee the various phases of Student Welfare Work were discussed, and steps were taken to insure at least its temporary continuance until Synod would have opportunity to give fuller consideration to the thought of placing Student Welfare Work on a more permanent basis. We have had the advantage of Dr. Pfotenhauer's counsel at several of our meetings as well as the presence of representatives of the Walther League, especially its executive secretary.

In order to coordinate our work to some extent, we selected one "contact man" for every District of Synod, following in our choice the opinion of the District's President regarding a suitable man from among the membership of the District Mission Board. With some effort a list of institutions for higher education was prepared, tabulated according to Districts, together with the name of the pastor

who was expected to be in charge of our Lutheran students attending the college. The majority of contact men returned these lists with the necessary corrections, keeping one copy for their own use. These contact men have been urged periodically to speak in behalf of Student Welfare Work at their District conventions and to make use of the columns of their District paper to keep this phase of church-work in the minds of our people. Conditions to which reference will be made later restricted the contact of our Committee with its contact men to written communications.

The custom of previous years of taking a student census was continued in the fall of 1933 and 1934. In both years the facilities of the Walther League office were placed at the disposal of our Committee for sending out the cards, tabulating the returns, and forwarding them to the proper university pastors. For the purpose of completing the record we shall list a summary return of the census of both years.

1933: Total of out-of-town students	525	1934:	729
Total of local students	940	.....	1,539
Total of Valparaiso students	120	.....	135
Total of all students reported	1,585	.....	2,403
1934: Questionnaires sent to pastors	2,800		
Number of pastors returning questionnaire	1,336		

The objection will be raised that these tabulations are not complete and therefore do not present a true picture. This objection is valid. Two facts should be kept in mind, however: 1. Under the present system of Student Welfare Work there is little hope of real improvement in this respect; neither the Walther League officials nor the members of our Committee are in a position to follow up a census of this kind and to convince themselves that all Lutheran students are being spiritually provided for as well as circumstances permit. 2. The picture is not overdrawn; rather it does not truly reflect the large number of our Lutheran students enrolled in the colleges and universities of the United States.

Upon assuming office, our Committee found in existence a Student District connected with, and sponsored by, the Walther League under the direction of its Hospice Secretary. This district had been organized in order to supply our Lutheran students with the opportunity of meeting occasionally in a convention and publishing a periodical, the *Student Leaguer*, intended for Lutheran college students. It should be acknowledged here that the finances needed to maintain this Student District and to publish its paper were liberally made available by the Walther League, even as the entire Student District was conceived by the League only as a temporary expedient until the Church would be in a position to offer something of a more permanent character to her college students. Conventions of the

Student District were held in St. Louis in May, 1933, and in Milwaukee in October, 1933, members of our Committee attending both conventions and participating in the discussions.

In the mean time our Committee was canvassing the entire situation with the Executive Secretary of the Walther League, and it was discovered that a unanimous opinion prevailed to the effect that it would be a better policy to organize the Lutheran students more directly under the auspices of the Church. This opinion was shared also by many of the Lutheran students holding membership in the Student District of the Walther League as well as some of the university pastors. Accordingly our Committee drafted a tentative constitution, which was submitted for discussion when the students met in Chicago during November, 1934. The constitution having been approved unanimously by the thirty accredited delegates, representing twelve colleges and universities, the Student District of the Walther League ceased to exist, and the National Association of Lutheran Students came into being. The continued interest of the Walther League and its financial backing has made possible the publication of a student paper, *Gamma Delta*, three issues having appeared at the time of this writing. It should be taken for granted of course that our Committee, while sponsoring this organization, realizes that our duty extends to all our Lutheran students, whether they have enrolled in the National Association of Lutheran Students or have remained without.

For the purpose of becoming better acquainted with the university pastors, our Committee endeavored to call a conference where these brethren could be met to discuss mutual problems. It appeared that Synod could not authorize the expenses incidental to such a conference and that therefore a full representation could not be expected. However, once again with the financial assistance of the Walther League arrangements were made to invite at least the university pastors of the Mid-West to a conference held in Fort Wayne during February of this year. Several of the pastors responded, and the views of these experienced brethren, who had been engaged in Student Welfare Work for some years, have been of great value to us.

During the three years in which we have had the opportunity of concerning ourselves with Student Welfare Work the conviction has steadily gained ground that the present arrangement of conducting this phase of church-work is unsatisfactory and that it should receive more attention officially and directly from the Church than has been the case heretofore. The spiritual welfare of our Lutheran students who are enrolled in irreligious and antireligious colleges and universities of our country certainly merits the interest of the Church — both from the motive of concern which the Church should feel for all of her members and from the viewpoint of self-preservation —

to a larger degree than it now receives. The fact that another Lutheran church-body in our country has found it expedient to retain the exclusive services of three men in leading, and carrying through, Student Welfare Work should force us to answer the question whether our present method of procedure is actually economical and adequate.

Under the existing arrangement there are two severe handicaps, which make coordinated Student Welfare Work throughout our Synod impossible. These factors are: 1) The Student Welfare Committee as now constituted has no time to give anything but cursory attention to this work. Frankly, in the very nature of the case, under the present set-up Student Welfare Work must remain a synodical orphan, which is given whatever snatches of time are still available after the duties of the members of our Committee in other directions have been discharged. 2) Our Committee has no appropriation. Even though the expenses of infrequent meetings are paid by Synod, we find ourselves hampered at every turn whenever we desire to expand our activity even in the most moderate manner.

We believe that Synod would be well advised under these circumstances to place more emphasis upon this important branch of church-work and that the following two suggestions should be made the basis of action at the approaching convention when Student Welfare Work is under consideration.

A. To elect a full-time secretary for Student Welfare Work.

B. To make an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for Student Welfare Work.

In explanation of Suggestion A we would say that the proposed secretary for Student Welfare Work should be called by the Student Welfare Committee to work under its general supervision according to regulations prepared by the Committee. His duties would include the following:—

1. Taking an annual student census and making the returns available to the pastors in charge of the various schools of higher education;
2. Following up this student census to ascertain whether our students have found their way into our congregations;
3. Editing a suitable student publication;
4. Developing the present National Association of Lutheran Students;
5. Arranging for an annual university pastors' conference;
6. Visiting periodically, as much as possible, the various institutions where our Lutheran students are enrolled and discussing the problems of Student Welfare Work with the university pastors;
7. Giving particular attention, either through personal visits or

through correspondence, to Lutheran students who are attending schools in communities in which we are not represented;

8. Acting as adviser for the Church Extension boards where loans are asked for by congregations or Districts on the score of Student Welfare Work;

9. Arranging to have prepared for each District of Synod a list of all colleges and universities where our Lutheran students ordinarily are enrolled, together with the names and addresses of pastors either serving these institutions or stationed in the vicinity, and annually making these lists available to all pastors of Synod to the extent needed;

10. Presenting the cause of Student Welfare Work at conferences, synods, and through the columns of church periodicals as opportunity is afforded.

In explanation of Suggestion B we would say that this sum represents, in our opinion, a very modest amount, which is to cover the salary of the proposed secretary for Student Welfare Work, his traveling and office expenses, inclusive of postage and mailing, as well as the expenditures incidental to the publication of the student periodical and the annual conference of the university pastors.—If our own Valparaiso University with its present enrolment of 400 Lutheran students deserves the generous financial support of the entire Church,—as we believe it does,—it would seem to follow that all other Lutheran students scattered throughout the length and breath of our country are entitled to be cared for directly by Synod at a rate of \$0.008 a year per communicant member.

In making these recommendations, we are well aware that the duties of the parents and the home pastors of our Lutheran students do not cease while their sons, daughters, and members attend schools of higher education; neither are we unmindful that the District mission boards will retain their local supervision and jurisdiction, especially in cases where Student Welfare Work is made possible only through a direct subsidy of the District. The proposed secretary for Student Welfare Work should, in our opinion, occupy relatively the same position towards the Districts and the congregations with their pastors as Synod occupies in relation to the Districts and their congregations, namely, that of a friendly and competent adviser who will be granted a ready hearing. This adviser would concern himself exclusively with one rather complex phase of church-work and make available the result of his observations and experience for the benefit of the Church at large and her individual members.

In conclusion we wish to express our conviction that a thorough discussion of the problems and possibilities of Student Welfare Work will result in an even more sympathetic understanding of the situation

which confronts our Church in her task of carrying out this part of her program. And from such a discussion will evolve the determination to spare no reasonable effort in order that our sons and daughters who are following after "all pure arts and useful knowledge" will retain as their most valued possession the faith of their fathers, which proclaims also for scholars and philosophers "a changeless Christ for a changing world."

Respectfully submitted,

THE STUDENT WELFARE COMMITTEE.

W. C. BIRKNER, *Chairman.*

EWALD M. PLASS, *Secretary.*

EDGAR J. FRIEDRICH, *Treasurer.*

Concerning this matter Committee 7 brought in a resolution authorizing the Student Welfare Committee in conjunction with the Home Missions Board to engage a full-time secretary for Student Welfare Work, with an appropriation of \$5,000.

Action of Synod.

The recommendation of Committee 7 was *declined.*

Constitution of the National Association of Lutheran Students.

Report of Committee 7:—

This is an organization of our Synodical Conference students at the various institutions of higher learning designed to keep these students with our Church. We recommend that the proposed clarification of membership requirements on which the Student Welfare Committee has agreed be carried out. We recognize the importance and blessings of the students' work.

Action of Synod.

The recommendation was *adopted.*

Valparaiso University.

Report of Committee 7:—

We gratefully record the satisfactory relationship between our Synodical Advisory Committee for Valparaiso and the management of the university, which has sought to cooperate with Synod and its officials. We are able to report that the Board of Directors of Valparaiso University has consistently worked to maintain the standards of Lutheran higher education and the requirements of Christian life.

WHEREAS, There are grave dangers in studying at colleges and universities under sectarian or antichristian influences to the extent that faith is often undermined or even buried; and

WHEREAS, Valparaiso is our only Lutheran university and has made notable progress in the educational world, being fully accredited; and

WHEREAS, Valparaiso University is now celebrating the tenth anniversary of its existence under the management of the Lutheran University Association; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to Valparaiso University our sincere congratulations and good wishes for a greater future under God; that we urge both our clergy and our laity to encourage our young men and young women to study at Valparaiso and that our congregations be encouraged to support the university through prayers and contributions.

Action of Synod.

This resolution was adopted.

IV. MISSIONS.

A. MISSIONS IN GENERAL.

Committee 8 brought in its resolutions on Memorials 302, 303, and 601, D, 3.

Report of the Secretary of Missions.

(Memorial 302.)

1. In August, 1932, the undersigned entered upon his activities. During the past triennium your Secretary was privileged to visit practically the entire Home Mission field in this country and in Canada. This enabled him to gather also such information as can be gained only by personal contact and personal observation.

2. The first two years of the triennium were devoted to a specific study of the subsidized mission-fields, to a study of their respective peculiarities, of their specific needs, of their past development, of their future possibilities, of possible financial adjustments in the interest of economy and expansion. To obtain an unbiased opinion and a true picture of the activities, it was necessary not only to meet with the District mission boards, but also to accompany members of these boards or their field secretaries to such mission-stations of their District as presented the type and general character of their mission activities and the men needed to carry on the work.

3. The third year of the past triennium was given over to the discussion of given mission policies, to bring about a closer coordination and intensification of our missionary endeavors. All the twenty-eight District Home Mission boards were contacted. With all of them one or two day-meetings were held. We cannot refrain from

emphasizing that we were exceedingly grateful for the fine cooperation extended your Secretary, not only on the part of the subsidized, but also on the part of the self-sustaining mission boards.

4. The meetings held with the various Home Mission boards culminated in the agreement —

5. To restudy the work now in progress and carefully to consider the coordination, consolidation, or elimination of given fields wherever it seems justified;

6. To pave the way for a coordinated and a more unified mission activity;

7. To enter upon a more aggressive, systematic, nation-wide mission program.

8. To be enabled to do this in a thorough, systematic, and unified manner, it was agreed to institute a careful survey of every mission-parish now subsidized by the District Home Mission board and to institute a progressive, thorough, and systematic survey of outstanding mission opportunities. Both surveys were agreed to be made along lines of an adopted questionnaire. The questionnaire covering fields already occupied touches upon every important phase of mission activity that will shed light on the past history and the past performances and on the present status, on the strategic importance, and on the future outlook of the individual mission-station. The other questionnaire offers guiding lines for the opening of new fields. The purpose of these questionnaires is to bring about a greater uniformity of action, which will enable our department to make a comparative study of outstanding mission opportunities in the country and to ascertain the relative importance of these opportunities. All boards agreed to conduct a survey of existing and of new mission-fields as indicated and to send a copy of their findings to your Secretary of Missions for further study and analysis.

9. *Consolidations.* — During the past triennial period consolidations and coordinations of mission-stations and even of parishes were effected in every District. Many of the existing inequalities were removed, and others are to be adjusted as soon as it will be feasible.

10. We have in Synod more than 1,600 congregations and preaching-stations with fewer than 100 souls each. Let us remember that not all of these small groups are in the subsidized Districts, and not all receive a subsidy, since many are grouped together in a self-supporting parish, while others are served by pastors of self-supporting congregations at no cost to Synod. Some stations, though small, are at strategic points and wield a wholesome influence on the surrounding territory and ought therefore to be continued. Among the number of small mission-stations we have, as might be expected, a large number that are still in their infancy, either just begun or in existence but a few years. Some small stations, located in a com-

munity with only a comparatively small population, at times show far greater gains in membership than larger stations in populous centers. True, there are still quite a number of smaller subsidized stations that can be coordinated and consolidated with others or even eliminated without harming the cause, since many of these have been subsidized for twenty, thirty, and more years and hold forth little prospect for future development.

11. *Strengthen the Home Base.*—We have a large number of small parishes. The average number of souls served per pastor in Synod is about 400; the number served in the subsidized mission-stations is less than 200 souls per missionary. What a wonderful opportunity to render the best of service to the groups entrusted to the care of a pastor and missionary! What a wonderful opportunity to intensify our activities everywhere, to strengthen the home base, to reach out to the unchurched in the field already occupied!

12. In the last twenty-five years about 75,000 adults were received into the membership of our churches by confirmation. This is an average of approximately 3,000 per annum, or less than one per pastor. It is true, in 1933 the number had risen to 7,309 adults; but we feel constrained to urge a Synod-wide effort to reach out to the unchurched, to intensify our missions at home—to strengthen the home base.

13. *Missions in Foreign Lands.*—In order to get a picture of all of Synod's mission activities during the past triennium, your Secretary of Missions also attended meetings of the mission boards of the General Body, the meetings of the General Home Mission, the Foreign, the South American, the Deaf-mute-blind, and the European Mission boards.

14. Upon invitation of the Missionary Board of the Synodical Conference, which conducts the Negro Missions, I was privileged to make an extensive survey of their activities, to visit their Southern mission-stations together with their schools and high schools, to submit a report on the findings, and to attend a number of the meetings of this board.

15. *Conferences—Meetings.*—Whenever an occasion presented itself, we addressed lay meetings, meetings of District officials, and larger and smaller pastoral conferences, spreading information on our world-wide activities. We had the opportunity to address congregations throughout the country presenting the great cause in which we are mutually interested.

16. *Coordination of Our Mission Activities.*—A proper coordination of all of our mission activities seems to be mandatory. In the days when Synod was comparatively small and when its mission activities were confined to smaller areas, it was not so difficult for Synod to conduct and supervise its missions. However, when Synod

grew, when one District after the other was organized, Synod instructed the Districts to carry on mission-work within the confines of their territory and later, when the work developed, and in some Districts in such a manner that they could no longer conduct the work because the necessary funds were lacking, Synod granted subsidies. In the course of years the work has taken on such proportions, and the problems and the difficulties confronting our work have so multiplied, that Synod according to present arrangements cannot be sufficiently informed to make judicious disposition of its resources.

17. Synod is vitally concerned with the training of the ministry for the mission-fields, with the conduct of the South American, the Deaf-mute-blind, the Foreign and the European Missions; but in that mission which is still the most important of them all, Home Missions, for which it spends up to a million dollars annually or approximately three times as much as for all other missions combined, it has but a passing interest, granting an annual subsidy to such as are unable to carry on alone.

18. On the other hand, Districts are contributing toward the mission expansion in other Districts and toward missions abroad. But as matters are now constituted, the Districts cannot judiciously distribute the available funds. According to our present arrangement the Districts, as conscientious stewards, cannot know whether they are contributing too large a portion of the available District funds to the expansion of mission outside of their own territory or too small a portion. Proper coordination will mean a better application of our resources.

19. Coordination will be helpful to shape definite unified mission policies and help remove inequalities. Under the present arrangement each department carries on in its own way. Coordination will mean greater efficiency. One department can profit by the experience of the other.

20. A proper coordination of all our mission activities cannot but create, stimulate, and increase the interest of all members of all Districts in all our mission activities both at home and abroad. Our present arrangement, as is quite apparent, tends to train our members to be self-centered, to look first, last, and all the time to the expansion of the work in their respective territories and, at least in a large measure, to forget that the promulgation of the Gospel in the neighboring Districts, yes, in all fields at home and abroad, is their obligation also.

21. True, the coordination of our missionary activities dare not be effected along such lines and in such a manner as to stifle the initiative of the mission boards both of the Districts and the General Body, of pastors and members, and to dampen the local interest in

the expansion of the work in the District and community and in missions at large. This would for obvious reasons be disastrous.

22. A plan might be devised which will permit a general coordination of all our mission activities, with the continuance of the various District mission boards and the continuance of the mission boards of the General Body.

23. We suggest a coordination of all our mission activities, both at home and abroad. This is necessary if we as Synod are at all minded to conduct our missions in a systematic and judicious manner. If they are properly coordinated, we shall be better qualified not only to make an equitable distribution of funds available for our present mission program, but also judiciously to enter upon a well-planned mission expansion at home and abroad.

24. We suggest that Synod give the question of proper coordination of all our mission activities due consideration.

25. *Preparing for the Future.*—In this time of stress we are inclined rather to wrestle with the problems confronting us than to consider the development of the future, rather to think about co-ordinating our mission-fields and the curtailment of our expenses than to plan an expansion of our work.

26. "The children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light," Luke 16, 8. The business man of to-day is ever alert to improve, to develop, and to expand his business, and if he cannot find an outlet for the goods manufactured at home, he will reach out for other territories; yes, he will even seek markets abroad. Let us learn the lesson.

27. Again and again we hear it said in our own midst that the day is not far distant when we shall have practically every strategic point covered in this country. This means that sooner or later we shall have but few opportunities for mission expansion. The day may not be so near at hand as many believe; for there are still vast doors open to us everywhere. Only a few Districts have practically covered every strategic point in their area. Let us begin now to make definite plans for future mission expansion at home and abroad. And if in the course of time our mission opportunities in this country of ours gradually decrease, let us enthusiastically carry the banner of the Gospel elsewhere.

28. If we scan the horizon, seeking mission opportunities, we cannot but call your attention to South America as one of the fields of outstanding possibilities. South America ought to receive first consideration. Of the gain of 31,000 souls in 1934 in Synod nearly 4,000 were added in the South American field. In preparing for the future, planning our work, a careful study of our present work and of the outstanding possibilities in South America ought to be made by some

one sent there who can spend sufficient time on the ground to make a careful analysis of the field.

29. Then, too, let us not overlook our opportunities in the foreign fields with its teeming millions of heathens. It must indeed break one's heart that so little can be done. Just at the present time China is in dire need of additional workers.

30. Then there is our sister republic Old Mexico where we, it is true, at present, under prevailing conditions, cannot send our missionaries to lift the spiritual darkness which enshrouds the entire country. But let us prepare so that we shall be ready when the day dawns on which we can enter.

31. Be it suggested that Synod instruct the Board of Directors together with the respective mission departments carefully and systematically to plan for the future development of our Home Missions in foreign lands, specifically in South America, and

32. That we give our Foreign Missions, especially in China, greater consideration as soon as our financial condition will permit.

33. *Church Extension Funds.*—The Church Extension Board is the trusty handmaiden of the Mission Department. As we are considering the well-being of the growing, but frequently struggling missions, we cannot but touch also upon the General Church Extension funds. A closer coordination of the General and District Church Extension boards and the Mission Department ought to be effected.

34. The loans now past due the General Church Extension Board from Districts, congregations, and mission-stations have in the last triennium passed the half-million-dollar mark. That means that one half million dollars are now not available to assist the struggling missions to procure a place of worship.

35. We firmly believe that it will mean a decided improvement in the financial standing of this department if henceforth loans will be made only to Districts. Under present conditions all efforts to collect moneys received as loans from the Church Extension Board is by correspondence. Under the present arrangement the personal contact, which, as every business man knows, is of great importance, is almost impossible. Business houses have men on the ground not only to watch that the loans are placed judiciously, but also that they are repaid as they become due. If we make loans to Districts only, we shall have the very men on the ground to safeguard the interests of the General Church Extension Board, both when the loans are granted and when the time of repayment has come.

36. Let us also realize that this arrangement will be a decided advantage to the Districts and their missions; for if payments are made more regularly, more loans can be granted.

37. As we consider the struggling mission-congregations and note

the progress made in the repayment of the Church Extension loans and then compare the progress made in supporting the work in their own midst and in supporting the work of the Church at large, we feel constrained to believe that under existing rules and regulations of the General Church Extension Fund, we inadvertently in a high degree are training our Christians in the wrong direction. We all agree, I am sure, that we ought to strive first to train the flock so that it will realize its obligation of supporting the ministry in its midst and will also fulfil it. We ask, How is this possible if the mission-station is indebted to the General Church Extension Fund? The present rules and regulations, which demand an annual 10-per-cent. repayment and an administration fee of 1 per cent. make it well-nigh impossible for the struggling mission to do much over and above meeting its Church Extension obligation. Under existing rules little or nothing can be done for many years toward the support of the pastor and little or nothing toward the support of missions elsewhere and the general work of the Church. Debt and paying off the debt is ever the main issue.

38. We believe that our regulations concerning repayment of loans ought to be modified, so that the struggling mission-congregations can joyfully do their proportionate share toward the up-keep of the ministry in their own midst and their proportionate share toward Synod's work as well as their share toward the liquidation of their indebtedness. The Board might be given a certain leeway to grant such terms toward the repayment of the loans as to make the above-mentioned possible.

39. Because of stringent laws restricting immigration the outlook for the future of the Foreign-tongue Missions is not by any means encouraging.

40. For obvious reasons we suggest that Synod encourage our foreign-tongue Christians to assimilate with our near-by congregations as soon as feasible. It is, however, understood that ample provisions are to be made to serve such foreign-tongue brethren as are unable to understand the language of our country.

F. C. STREUFERT, *Secretary of Missions.*

A Synod-Wide Home Mission Policy.

(Memorial 303.)

It is desirable that our Synod should have a Synod-wide Home Mission policy, a unified program for conducting the entire work in the United States and Canada, so that the entire area of Synod shall receive the attention which God demands that we give it with the talents He has placed at our disposal. Twenty-eight Districts are functioning more or less independently and have expended about five million dollars in the last six years without coordination of effort.

Our Synod conducts educational work and Foreign Missions, publishes church-papers and other literature, but the most important work of all, Home Missions, is delegated to individual Districts. Problems are not coped with on a Synod-wide scale.

This probably accounts, in part at least, for the fact that of the 5,021 congregations and preaching-stations composing Synod, almost 1,000 report 50 souls or even fewer and almost half have fewer than 100 communicant members. It is admitted that mission-work should be done in every place where souls are to be found; but whether or not such small congregations and preaching-stations are self-supporting or are subsidized, the fact that such congregations comprise almost half of the membership of Synod points very clearly and distinctly to a ruinous weakness in our system. In spite of the fact that some of these congregations become self-supporting, yet according to statistics such small subsidized congregations and preaching-stations are increasing in our Synod at the rate of 25 to 50 each year, and this despite large deficits in the treasury of Synod.

We have failed to place our resources of men and of money where the opportunity is relatively greatest. To illustrate, a few figures are needed. It is asserted again, for fear of being misunderstood, that soul-winning should be attempted wherever souls may be found. However, to expend \$630,000 in eight years for mission-work in a territory where there are only 2,500,000 people in an area of 2,100,000 square miles and as a result have little or no funds left for mission-work in places having a density of population of thousands and tens of thousands to the square mile, does not seem to be wise stewardship.

Because we have so many congregations in unpromising localities, and because we are obliged to pay subsidies for so many years, we are unable to start work where there is crying need and every promise for healthy growth. Because we are obliged to support mission-stations which year after year show little or no growth, potential missionaries must stand idle, and promising fields cannot be opened.

The Districts are Synod. Synod does not exist for the work of the Districts, but the Districts exist for the work of Synod. As long as every District considers only its own particular needs without taking into consideration the relative needs of other Districts, we shall continue to multiply static mission-places with long-continued subsidies. If Synod were to take over the Home Mission work instead of delegating it to the Districts, as it now does, the resources of money and of man-power could be used to better advantage than is now the case. After all, the principles of stewardship apply also to Synod. We have the duty to invest the talents which the Lord has given us most advantageously for the Kingdom.

We herewith present a plan for unifying our Home Mission and Church Extension work. Its aims are:—

1. To coordinate all Home Mission work and Church Extension work;
2. To bring about essential amalgamation and obviate unnecessary expenditure of money and man-power;
3. To put into action a unified, systematic, and detailed survey of the entire field;
4. To create expansion proportionate to true needs and financial ability;
5. To combine all District Church Extension funds with the General Church Extension Fund and so make all Church Extension funds available for mission-work throughout Synod.

The plan itself follows:—

1. The entire Home Mission work and management of all Church Extension funds, also those of the individual Districts, shall be under the direct control of Synod and not of the individual Districts of Synod.
2. Synod shall divide the entire field into ten or more territories; this division into territories may be changed at any time if necessary.
3. Synod, through its Board of Directors, shall appoint one General Secretary of Home Missions and Church Extension and territorial secretaries corresponding in number to the territories and also fix the salary of these men.
4. These secretaries shall constitute the Board for Home Missions and Church Extension, answerable to Synod through Synod's Board of Directors.
5. All money for Home Missions and Church Extension funds shall flow into the treasury of Synod for these purposes and shall be under the management of the newly created Board for Home Mission and Church Extension, subject to the approval of Synod's Board of Directors.
6. The mission committees or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, of the synodical Districts, shall function under the supervision of the respective territorial secretaries. They shall elect a contact man with whom the territorial secretary may confer.
7. The territorial secretary shall exercise supervision over the conduct of the work in existing mission-stations, over the opening of new missions, and over loans and repayments of Church Extension funds, much as some directors of missions now function in Districts that have been operating under the guidance of a Director for Home Missions and Church Extension.
8. The territorial secretaries shall be held responsible for the

work in their respective territories and shall not only consult with the mission committees in their territories through the contact men, but shall also report regularly to the General Secretary under whom they work and who may call a meeting of all territorial secretaries as often as necessary.

Synod shall instruct the General Secretary and his territorial secretaries to make a detailed study of the entire existing Home Mission field, to carry out an amalgamation program, to put into operation a unified, systematic, and detailed survey of the entire United States and Canada, using candidates for the ministry if necessary, and to carry out a program of expansion proportionate to present opportunities and the financial ability of Synod.

9. Synod's Board of Directors shall at all times keep itself informed as to the manner and method of the work done in the Home Mission field and shall approve the general policies of the Board for Home Missions and Church Extension.

10. Other rules and regulations governing the work may be made from time to time as necessity demands.

Respectfully submitted by resolution of

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC DISTRICT.

KARL KRETMANN, *Secretary.*

With reference to these two memorials as well as the proposed regulations for the Secretary of Missions in the report of the Board of Directors *Committee 8 reported:* —

Since these overtures are aimed at a closer cooperation and better coordination in the chief work of Synod, *i.e.*, missions, and since your Committee believes that radical changes would at present be inadvisable, we propose as a further step toward coordination of missions the following: —

Resolved: —

1. That the Secretary of Missions shall be appointed by the President of Synod in conjunction with the College of Presidents and be answerable to the President of Synod;

2. That the Secretary of Missions be made the Executive Secretary (without vote) of the Board of Home Missions in North America;

3. That all District church extension and mission boards be urged to avail themselves of the services of his office and give information and render cooperation whenever necessary;

4. That we also respectfully invite the Mission Board of the Synodical Conference to make use of this office as they have done in the past;

5. That the Secretary of Missions serve as an advisory member on the Board of European Missions, on the Board of South American Missions, on the Board of Foreign Missions, on the Board for Missions to the Deaf and Blind, and on the General Church Extension Board;

6. That these resolutions be added to the regulations governing the respective boards and that all stipulations in these regulations which are not in agreement with these resolutions be and are hereby repealed.

We believe that in this friendly way, as above mentioned, the Secretary of Missions will present, for the present at least, a sufficient agency of coordination between all our missions, and we may see from time to time what further arrangement may be necessary. We wish to avoid setting up a machinery on theory only.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Report of the General Church Extension Board.

(Memorial 305.)

The Church Extension Board of Synod is cognizant of having had a considerably restricted activity during the triennium which is covered by this report. We feel that we may best describe our policy as one of meticulous anxiety and extraordinary care in the preservation of Synod's funds. During these three years 73 requests for financial aid reached the Church Extension Board from our congregations and Districts. The total sum asked for was \$397,638.26. The number of petitions granted was 37, and the aggregate amount of loans made during these three years was \$141,923.97. It is quite possible that members of Synod will come to the conclusion that the Church Extension Board has fallen short of Synod's expectations by restricting its activities to this extent. Yet we feel sure that there will be others who will commend our zealous care for the accumulated money in the Church Extension Fund. We were confronted on every hand by accounts of the dwindling resources of our congregations, resulting in a decreased ability to make good their promises of payment. We found that congregations that had made substantial loans on the strength of their undoubted ability to pay failed to raise the necessary money; we saw glowing prospects for growth grow dim through the storm of depression; in many cases we felt, after studying the application for a loan very carefully, that the prospects for repayment were not good and that it would be necessary to place the congregation into the delinquent list almost at the very beginning; a considerable number of applications had for their purpose the paying of debts made by the congregation, a type of loan disapproved by

Synod in convention three years ago; and your Board, entrusted with large sums designated by their donors for perpetuity, was appalled at the thought of losing a part of Synod's assets in these troubled times. Therefore, while our interest for the missionary cause of Synod did not wane in the least, we felt more than ever bound to draw the purse strings tighter and to conserve Synod's assets, even at the risk of temporarily retarding some enthusiastically presented missionary projects. We trust that what the members of your Board have considered necessary business precautions will not be censured as lack of missionary enterprise.

The amount of delinquent loans makes unpleasant reading. We wish to assure the members of Synod that we have employed all possible means short of actual coercion to collect the money due the Church Extension Fund. The same conditions that kept the business man from taking up his notes are keeping our congregations from meeting their obligations. Yet there have occurred instances which show that some of our congregations have made heroic efforts to keep their promises. Pastors have actually taken the payment of the debt out of their salaries; congregations have resorted to the sale of property under distress prices in order to meet their obligations. It must, however, be said that in some instances the efforts to collect money due have been met by very cool responses amounting to the affronting declaration "that there isn't anything we can do about it."

We feel that, as long as there is any remote possibility of collecting a debt, we should continue our efforts in that direction and keep such accounts on our books, even if for years they may have to be termed "frozen assets." But cases do arise in which we are compelled to conclude that not even a remote chance to collect the debt remains. In such cases we must ask Synod's authority to cancel the account. We are very conservative in making these requests and do so only after exhausting all efforts. We are at this time asking Synod for authority to write off the following accounts: Calgary, Alta., Can., Immanuel Congregation, \$997.29; Laura, Sask., Can., St. Paul's Congregation, \$100; Reno, Nev., St. Luke's Congregation, \$1,657.50; Zehner, Sask., Can., Zion Congregation, \$4,925; Transcona, Man., Can., Trinity Congregation, \$1,089; Calgary, Alta., Can., Redeemer Congregation, \$500.

The reasons for writing off these accounts will be given in detail to Synod's committee; they may be briefly indicated here. Calgary, Man., Immanuel: This amount was collected through an appeal in the church-papers in 1916, and there is no apparent reason for considering the amount a debt to the Church Extension Fund. Laura, Sask.: The congregation disbanded many years ago. Reno, Nev.: Similar to Calgary, Immanuel. Zehner, Sask.: The congregation

disbanded. Transcona, Man.: The congregation disbanded. Calgary, Alta., Redeemer: The congregation disbanded.

Synod's rules make it mandatory upon the Church Extension Board to hold insurance policies for all loans. In consequence demands are made upon our congregations to keep their property insured and to deposit their policy, with mortgage clause attached, with the Church Extension Board. In some instances our requests for insurance protection are ignored by the congregations. Sometimes the reason is sheer negligence and sometimes inability to pay the premium. In two cases during the last triennium fire losses occurred where no insurance was carried, and in both cases the loan of Synod has become a total loss (Transcona, \$1,089; Zehner, \$4,925). The Board has often considered the advisability of purchasing insurance in all cases where the congregation does not send us the policies and adding the amount of the premium to the account of the congregation. However, we realize that it would be next to impossible to collect these premiums, for these congregations are usually the ones that are not meeting their notes. The sum we should be paying in premiums for such risks would in all probability far exceed an occasional loss. Should Synod take a different view, we shall be glad to be guided by its instructions.

Three years ago Synod authorized the Church Extension Board to inaugurate some kind of Building and Loan Association plan in order to facilitate the building of parsonages without taxing the capital of the Church Extension Fund. The plan was not carried out by your Board because the time for borrowing the necessary money coincided with the time when Synod itself had to borrow a great deal of money. In brighter financial days the Church Extension Board will again seriously consider the plan sanctioned at the last Synod.

The value of the Church Extension Fund has remained almost stationary, the amount reported three years ago being \$1,240,171.15 and the amount January 31, 1935, \$1,260,972.69. This state of affairs is not surprising, for the Church Extension Fund has no source of new revenue except occasional bequests and the like and the 1 per cent. administration fee, which is consumed in great part by the expenses of operating the Fund. Nor has an influx of new capital into the Fund been necessary during the last three years. However, it is certain that with a resumption of business and a brighter outlook in industry and agriculture, loans will be granted by your Board with greater liberality and assurance of repayment; and this policy will consume the cash balance of the Fund very readily.

The following tabulation will exhibit the financial transaction of the Church Extension Board during the triennium:—

Balance, January 31, 1932 \$183,510.46

Receipts.

Repayments on loans: 1932	\$60,206.28
1933	51,674.04
1934	<u>70,969.06</u>
Total repayments	\$182,849.38
Administration fees: 1932	\$3,477.25
1933	3,593.25
1934	<u>4,241.36</u>
Total administration fees	11,311.86
Contributions: 1932	\$3,218.64
1933	2,677.81
1934	<u>2,302.61</u>
Total contributions	8,199.06
Total receipts	<u>202,360.30</u>

Disbursements. \$385,870.76

New loans: 1932	\$86,205.00
1933	18,218.97
1934	<u>37,500.00</u>
Total new loans	\$141,923.97
Sundry: 1932	\$9,374.11
1933	2,201.75
1934	<u>3,000.00</u>
Total sundry disbursements	14,575.86
Notes payable, 1932	<u>51,140.00</u>
Total disbursements	<u>207,639.83</u>
BALANCE, January 31, 1935	\$178,230.93

In conformity with the policy begun three years ago we add here the amounts held in the different Districts of Synod (as of March 31, 1935). The great differences in the figures given below are explained of course by the varying mission opportunities presented by the different Districts.

Districts.

Alberta and British Columbia	\$ 27,625.44
Argentine	<u>45,262.56</u>
Atlantic	1,750.00
Brazil	37,006.67
California and Nevada	26,110.00
Central	8,025.00
Central Illinois	44,769.00
Colorado	47,940.00
Eastern	178,050.50
English	17,650.00
Iowa	7,803.18
Kansas	56,498.68
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	49,450.00
Michigan	<u>41,057.60</u>

North Dakota and Montana	39,191.10
Northern Illinois	12,449.92
Northern Nebraska	39,105.00
North Wisconsin	11,283.33
Oklahoma	23,950.00
Ontario	9,500.00
Oregon and Washington	70,505.55
South Dakota	26,520.70
Southern	27,000.70
Southern California	51,862.99
Southern Illinois	
Southern Nebraska	18,782.25
South Wisconsin	49,597.00
Texas	34,513.12
Western	62,475.01
Europe	8,010.12
<i>Total</i>	\$1,073,545.42

F. NIEDNER, *Chairman.*

Concerning this report *Committee 8* brought in the following recommendations:—

1. Resolved that we greatly regret the inability of the Church Extension Board to fulfil at least the most urgent requests for needed assistance.
2. We are glad to hear that some churches are straining themselves to the utmost to meet their obligations to the Fund by making repayment on loans.
3. We regret, however, that other churches continue to take their obligations to the Fund rather lightly and have thus deprived needy missions of the requested support.
4. We commend the Board for the precautions taken in extending loans.
5. That not only as heretofore the amount loaned to the District and to the congregations within this District be published in the report to Synod, but also the amounts delinquent from the specific District and its congregations.
6. To strike off the items from the books of the Church Extension Fund as recommended on page 109 and 110 of the printed memorial.
7. We strongly recommend that, if at all possible, loans be granted to Districts only.
8. Regarding the Oklahoma memorial (unprinted, No. 28), proposing a longer term than ten years for the repayment of debts, with a graduated scale of repayment, we recommend that Synod leave its regulations in this respect unchanged.
9. We recommend that Synod empower its mission boards to borrow money from the General Church Extension Fund.

Action of Synod.

These resolutions, recommendations, and declarations were adopted.

A Committee on External Relations.

(Memorial 410.)

The Atlantic District begs leave to submit the following *resolution*:—

WHEREAS, It is the Scriptural duty of the Lutheran Church, which is so signally blessed with the truth, to testify; and

WHEREAS, The world needs to hear the voice of the Bible Church; and

WHEREAS, There are many modern issues or controversies and anti-Scriptural tendencies or views which receive wide, but unfortunate or perverted publicity; therefore be it

Resolved, That we suggest to the Synod that the Church make provision for an official voice which would not only immediately be heard after issues have been raised or evils arisen, but would in due time and constructively take up live and timely topics, and that sub-councils of defense be organized in Districts or in larger centers which would in their respective territories be on the defensive or take the offensive, these councils to work in harmony with, and under the general supervision of, the national or international Council of Christian Defense and Promotion of the Truth.

ARTHUR BRUNN, *President*.

KARL KRETMANN, *Secretary*.

Report of Committee 8:—

As for public voices of the Church at large, we already have them in our synodical officials, in our official church-papers, and in our Synodical Press Committee. As for local and regional public voices, we know that publicity agencies are already functioning with wonderful results.

Resolved, That Synod take no further action in this matter at this time.

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

A Complaint.

(Memorial 43, unprinted, by the East Washington Conference of the Oregon and Washington District.)

Committee 8 reported:—

Concerning this memorial, which complains of alleged inequalities in the salaries of certain missionaries, we recommend that Synod resolve to advise the complaining brethren to take this matter up with the proper board, as this has as yet not been done.

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

Property of Missions Turned Over to Districts.

(Memorial 601, B, 8.)

Report of Committee 8:—

Synod is asked to decide the question whether the properties held by Synod for the missions that are now turned over to the respective Districts should be transferred to these Districts, which would mean, for instance, that the property at Gresham, Wis., would be turned over to the North Wisconsin District, or whether such Districts should hold and administer such property as agents of Synod in the interest of the respective mission-work.

Resolved, That the Districts continue to hold and administer such property as agents of Synod in the interest of the respective mission-work.

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

Spanish-Mexican Publications.

(Memorials 37 and 45, unprinted, by the All-Spanish Conference and the Triennial Conference of Pastors and Teachers of the Texas District.)

Report of Committee 8:—

These memorials ask for a special appropriation, not to exceed \$350, for the reprinting of the Spanish hymnal, and for an annual appropriation not to exceed \$150, for the publication of a Spanish-Mexican church-paper.

Resolved to empower and encourage the Board of Home Missions to grant this request.

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

Concerning the So-Called "Idle-Candidates Question."

(Memorial 601 and others.)

Report of Committee 8:—

We refer Synod to the report of the College of Presidents, which has given this matter serious consideration and will present its findings to Synod. (Cf. action on this report.)

Action of Synod.

This report was *received*.

Bible Colportage.

(Memorial 507.)

WHEREAS, Greater participation in the distribution of the Holy Scriptures would be a fitting memorial for the gift of the open Bible bequeathed to us by the Lutheran Reformation;

WHEREAS, The Lutheran Church due to its close adherence to the Holy Scriptures has a special obligation to fulfil toward the blood-bought souls of men;

WHEREAS, The work of Bible colportage would offer our ministerial candidates and students opportunity for excellent experience in personal work and would have possibilities of supplying additional survey information to our mission boards; therefore be it

Resolved: —

1. That the Board of Directors of Synod through its Director of Home Missions and the Board for Home Missions make an investigation of Bible colportage as a possible field for larger service on the part of our Church;

2. That it be empowered to institute such work pending this inquiry.

Submitted by

CALvary EV. LUTH. CHURCH, KANSAS CITY, Mo.

OSCAR E. FEUCHT, Pastor.

Report of Committee 8: —

Resolved to refer this matter to the Home Mission Board, specifically to its Executive Secretary.

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

Army and Navy Chaplains.

(Memorial 414.)

WHEREAS, The Lord of the Church from time to time opens new and greater opportunities for the propagation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ among our fellow-citizens, as, e.g., in the Civilian Conservation Corps and other Government enterprises; and

WHEREAS, We have a proportionate percentage of fellow-Lutherans as well as many unchurched and spiritually neglected who are apt to become promising mission-material for our Church and Synod in the public services of our nation, such as the Army and Navy; and

WHEREAS, The religious needs of our own men in the service as well as those whom we can gain for the Savior can best and most effectively be served by orthodox Lutheran chaplains in the Army and Navy, both in times of peace and war; and

WHEREAS, In accordance with the principle of separation of Church and State our Church and Synod is entitled, and has a distinct direction, to be adequately represented in these services, since attendance at religious services is never commanded nor compulsory, the United States Government merely providing a fair opportunity for the men to have their spiritual needs provided for; and

WHEREAS, In strict accordance with the same fundamental principle of our Church and United States Government a chaplain does not receive pay as a clergyman or exponent of a certain sect or religion, but merely receives compensation and allowances as a military officer in accordance with his grade, rank, and length of service in the armed forces of our country; and

WHEREAS, Thus the acceptance of a commission in the United States Chaplains' Corps is in no wise contrary to Scripture, the Lutheran Confessions, and the Constitution of Synod and violates no article of faith nor synodical principle of doctrine and practise (cp. the relevant *Army Regulations*, excerpts of which are appended herewith); and

WHEREAS, The *very object* of Synod, as set forth in Article III, *Constitution of the Ev. Luth. Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States*, especially in paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 7, and 8 of this article, are best and most advantageously accomplished in this large mission-field by having such of our clergy as are especially fitted for this type of work represented in the United States Chaplains' Corps; therefore be it

Resolved, That the various District mission boards, in consultation and concurrence with the General Secretary for Home Missions, be authorized to 1) make necessary recommendations of orthodox Lutheran pastors qualified for appointment to the chaplaincy to the Adjutant General in Washington, D. C., through proper channels, 2) endorse qualified men for this appointment in accordance with the law and existing regulations, and 3) officially commission such pastors as qualify for this important soul-saving service in the Army and Navy of the United States of America, both in times of peace and war.

Respectfully submitted by

THE SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY PASTORAL CONFERENCE
OF THE CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA DISTRICT.

E. F. MUELLER, *Chairman.* L. A. KUEFFNER, *Secretary.*

Regarding Army and Navy Chaplaincies.

(Memorial 415.)

The Atlantic District, assembled at Albany, N. Y., in June, 1934, *resolved* to recommend to the Synod the adoption of the following resolution: —

WHEREAS, A committee of the New York District Pastoral Conference, consisting of Pastors O. C. Busse, Wm. Koepchen, and Louis S. Wagner, after a careful study of the Army regulations and the training manual of the United States Army, *The Chaplain, His Place and Duties*, "prepared under the direction of the Chief of Chaplains," finds nothing that is contrary to the doctrines, tenets, and practises of the Lutheran Church (for both the Army regulations and the training manual state very clearly: "The chaplain will give such religious ministration as the rites and practises of his Church may warrant"; Army Regulations No. 60-5, e. g., state: "In matters touching upon methods of work and professional training which do not involve church doctrine, supervisory authority over chaplains is vested in the Chief of Chaplains"); and

WHEREAS, The number of our Lutheran boys in the Regular Army as well as in the Citizens' Military Training Camps is ever on the increase; and

WHEREAS, Provision should be made for their spiritual care through Lutheran chaplains; and

WHEREAS, Under present conditions, Lutheran chaplains must receive their endorsement from the General Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Ev. Luth. Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States cause the appointment of a committee to be known as the Army and Navy Commission of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, as provided for under the provisions of the Army Regulations No. 605-30 (see p. 7, par. 19, of the training manual, *The Chaplain, His Place and Duties*); and be it further

Resolved, That this commission be empowered by the Synod to recommend men of our Church for chaplaincies, to supervise the calling and recalling of these men, and to be entrusted with the authority to demand regular reports from all the Lutheran chaplains of our Synod in the United States Army on their work and activities; and be it further

Resolved, That the personnel of this commission consist of at least three members, two of whom ought to hold commissions as chaplains in the Regular Army, National Guard, or the Officers' Reserve.

Respectfully submitted for the ATLANTIC DISTRICT,

ARTHUR BRUNN, President. KARL KRETMANN, Secretary.

Report of Committee 8:—

We have been warned, on the one hand, of the difficulties attaching to this service, and, on the other hand, we have been assured by brethren that our principles will be honored by the Government.

Resolved that the President at once appoint a committee which

is to verify the assurances given us; and if the findings of this committee are favorable, the President and the Vice-Presidents shall forthwith appoint an Army and Navy Board for our Synod, such as the Army Regulations require. This Board is to consist of five men, who will make sure that the men appointed for service will uphold the high principles of our Church.

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

A Committee to Study Our Church's Problems, Etc.

(Memorial of the Northern Illinois District, No. 411.)

WHEREAS, We are living in times in which rapid and profound changes are taking place; and

WHEREAS, Our Church has also experienced linguistic, cultural, and economic changes; and

WHEREAS, Its constituency, formerly rural, has become increasingly urbanized; and

WHEREAS, There has been a universal breakdown of the materialistic and mechanistic philosophy of the unbelieving world, resulting in terrible disillusionment and general despair; and

WHEREAS, These changes have brought with them both a host of new problems as well as unprecedented opportunities for our Church; therefore be it

Resolved, That we petition Synod in convention assembled at Cleveland, O., in June, 1935, through its Board of Directors to appoint a committee of five which shall have the power to increase its number as the needs of its tasks may require and whose duty it shall be—

- a) Carefully to study the problems confronting our Church in its practical work;
- b) Carefully to study the opportunities afforded by the new day;
- c) Carefully to study the trends in our Synod together with any over- or underemphasis in its work;
- d) To suggest an aggressive, well-defined program of action on the basis of Holy Writ; and
- e) To submit to our pastors and pastoral conferences the result of their findings together with their program of action by the end of 1936, so that these may be properly and thoroughly studied and discussed before the next meeting of Synod.

F. L. GEHRS, *Secretary.*

Report of Committee 8:—

Since the ailment of humanity in this new day is the same as it always was, namely, sin, and since the cure remains the same,

namely, the God-given Gospel of Jesus Christ, and since our pastoral conferences and other agencies of Synod are, and in the past have been, carefully studying the problems confronting our Church in its practical work,

Resolved, That we do not create a new committee for this purpose.

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

B. VARIOUS MISSIONS.

Report of Board of Home Missions in North America.

(Memorial 301.)

Several months prior to the last triennial convention the economic stringency in our country and the enormous deficit in the synodical treasury compelled Synod's Board of Directors to reduce the allowances granted to the various synodical boards. In this procedure the budget of our Board received a ten-per-cent. cut. Though this cut was not in proportion to what other departments of Synod suffered, yet it was difficult to foretell how this would react on the Districts that are largely dependent on our support. Would it force them to dismiss some of their men and to abandon strategic stations within their territory? Such and similar questions momentarily caused us deep concern. But at the end of this triennium we can report to the glory of God that our apprehensions were unfounded.

The Lord, who in Israel at the time of a great drought sustained the prophet Elijah and at a later date supplied the physical needs of thousands with a few loaves of bread and fishes, has in a most wonderful manner provided likewise for the hundreds of missionaries under our supervision. Every one of them has been privileged to remain at his post and to feed the flock entrusted to his care. Not one among them has to our knowledge lacked the necessities of life. For this manifestation of the Lord's providence we, as a Synod and as individuals, have all reason to thank Him.

We can furthermore report that our work of Home Missions despite the distressful conditions has enjoyed a normal and healthy growth during the past triennium. The pressure which the brethren in the subsidized Districts had to endure did not discourage them, but rather aroused them to a deeper consciousness over against Synod's needs and stimulated them to greater zeal and activity in the work of the Lord's vineyard. Due to this vitalizing effect a large number of subsidized congregations increased their contributions towards the support of their pastors and in many instances have become self-sustaining. Moreover, some missionaries, because of consolidations

made in their field, assumed added tasks and thereby relieved the strain on the District mission treasury. Finally, some subsidized Districts, by pursuing a policy of close economy, have used a smaller amount of funds and consequently applied for less in their annual requisitions. Thus the reduced budget in Home Missions proved a blessing in disguise. With a smaller expense the subsidized Districts have achieved the same results as in the times of prosperity and affluence, or even greater. Our expenditures for the fiscal years 1932 to 1934 have been as follows:—

Alaska	\$ 2,667.00	Abandoned.
Alberta and British Columbia District	88,692.22	
Atlantic District	52,883.00	
California and Nevada District	55,437.50	
Colorado District	42,075.00	
Eastern District (Foreign-tongue Missions)	325.00	
English District (for exploratory work)	800.00	
Isle of Pines	3,853.33	{ Absorbed by Southern District.
Manitoba and Saskatchewan District	92,341.67	
Mexico	335.00	Abandoned.
North Dakota and Montana District	44,166.67	
Northern Illinois District (Foreign-tongue Missions)	3,840.50	
North Wisconsin District (Indian Missions)	4,293.59	
Oklahoma District	35,400.00	
Ontario District	4,295.83	Self-sustaining.
Oregon and Washington District	75,450.00	Also Indian Miss.
Southern District	46,500.00	
Southern California District	35,600.00	{ Also Foreign- tongue Missions.
South Dakota District (emergency)	14,500.00	
Texas District	72,257.89	
Expenses of our Board	277.35	
 <i>Total</i>	\$675,991.65	

This condensed tabulated statement presents a number of important facts. The Ontario District has become self-sustaining and herewith extends to Synod its heartfelt thanks for the generous support received over a long period of time.—Our flourishing mission on the Isle of Pines, financed from its inception by our Board, has been absorbed by the Southern District.

Two of our mission-stations, the Alaska mission in the extreme Northwest of our country and the mission in Mexico City in the distant South, for valid reasons have been abandoned. In Alaska there are very few Lutherans belonging to the Synodical Conference. The Lutherans that are dwelling there have either joined sectarian churches or are enmeshed in fraternal societies. The mass of Alaska's population is indifferent to the pure Word of God. After two of our missionaries for a number of years had labored faithfully at Fairbanks and other important points, they achieved practically no results. That is the reason why this mission was relinquished. Due to the sad civic conditions in Mexico and to the ill health of our

last missionary also our mission in Mexico City was temporarily abandoned. Yet we believe that the field in Mexico is white unto harvest and that we should reenter it as soon as possible. With our help the Texas District is preparing a native from Mexico for the ministry at our Springfield Seminary with the object in view of dispatching him to that field after his graduation.

The South Dakota District, which had been self-sustaining, received an emergency allowance because a prolonged drought and devastating sand-storms reduced many of its parishioners to extreme poverty, so that they were no longer in a position to support their pastors.

Three Districts, the Eastern, the Northern Illinois, and the North Wisconsin, although self-sustaining, received subsidies from Synod because they assumed, according to a resolution of the last convention, the financial obligation of missions within their territory which heretofore had been conducted by separate synodical boards.

If the appropriations to these three Districts and the emergency allowance to the South Dakota District are deducted from our total expenditures, the fact is disclosed that our Board used \$53,793.10 less than in the previous triennium. To a few Districts larger subsidies were granted than in former years because the mission opportunities in them were exceptionally promising.

Upon the recommendation of our Board, Synod requested Mr. A. W. Huge, its Auditor, to examine annually the mission accounts of all subsidized Districts. Mr. Huge has complied with this request and submitted a typewritten copy of his findings to us. By means of his report we have received a better picture of the work done by the individual Districts and have been enabled to bring about a more uniform system of reporting. Also Pastor F. C. Streufert, Synod's Secretary of Missions, has supplied us with a vast amount of statistical material on each subsidized District and at various times has met with our Board to discuss vital problems and to bring about better coordination of our entire work. Mission conferences, although the *Synodical Handbook* requires them, have not been held during the past triennium in order to avoid expense.

Several months ago Synod's Board of Directors referred "the candidate question" to a committee, consisting of the chairman of the Committee on Missions, the Secretary of Missions, and our Board, for a thorough study and possible solution. This committee is preparing a separate report to Synod.

On the following page you will find a detailed report of our extensive Home Mission work, prepared by Pastor E. Eckhardt, Synod's statistician.

F. F. SELLE, *Chairman.*

Home Missions.

Report of Committee 9:—

1. In the first part of its report this Board sets forth the fact that during the past triennium, in spite of the economic conditions in our country, it has not only been able by the grace of God to distribute the available funds in such a manner that no harm came to the various mission endeavors, but that the work has also enjoyed a normal and healthy growth.

Pertaining to this, your Committee offers the following for adoption: We hereby express our sincere gratitude to God for the blessings which He has bestowed upon the work of our Board of Home Missions in North America and for the wisdom He gave those men in managing this work, and we humbly pray for the continuance of His blessing upon this important work.

2. The tabulation of the Board shows how the available funds were expended and distributed.

3. In its report the Board also makes mention of the fact that our flourishing mission on the Isle of Pines has been absorbed by the Southern District. We recommend that Synod gratefully take cognizance of this fact.

4. The Board further reports that the mission-work in Alaska and in Mexico City has been temporarily abandoned. Your Committee submits the following for adoption: We sincerely regret that it became necessary to abandon mission-work in Alaska and Mexico, and we encourage the Board to keep a watchful eye upon both of those fields and to reopen these missions as soon as conditions become favorable.

5. The Board also reports that three Districts assumed the supervision of missions within their territory and as a result received subsidies from Synod. Your Committee recommends that Synod gratefully take recognition of this fact.

6. According to the report of this Board the "candidate question" has been referred to a special committee which is to prepare and submit a report. This committee therefore does not deem it necessary to make any recommendations or to offer any resolutions touching upon this question.

7. Your Committee believes that annual mission conferences on the part of representatives of the Synodical and District Home Mission boards serve the cause of Home Missions to a high degree, especially by way of coordinating our endeavors on the home field. Your Committee recommends that these conferences henceforth again be held annually.

Action of Synod.

This report with its recommendations was *adopted*.

The Foreign-Tongue Missions, Immigrant and Seamen's, and Jewish Missions Located in the Atlantic District.

(Report of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic District.)

(Memorial 306.)

Foreign-Tongue Missions.

<i>Church — Location Pastor</i>	<i>Work Begun</i>	<i>Souls</i>	<i>Com. Mem.</i>	<i>Voting Mem.</i>	<i>S. S.</i>	<i>Subsidy, 1934</i>	<i>Subsidy, 1935</i>	<i>Contrib. f. Home purposes</i>	<i>Contrib. f. Outside purposes</i>
Union City, N. J. (It.) J. A. Bongarzone	1915	108	61	7	47	\$1,530.00	\$1,500.00	\$ 640.00	\$ 79.90
Englewood, N. J. (It.) A. Messina . . .	1922	80	39	10	30	—	—	409.68	—
Hoboken, N. J. (It.) A. Messina . . .	1930	90	84	52	—	1,506.00	1,506.00	341.57	—
East Boston, Mass. (It.) P. D. Maida . . .	1933	74	49	23	35	2,009.00	2,154.00	110.05	100.00
Naugatuck, Conn. (Lith.) H. S. Brustat	1903	142	67	17	12	1,410.00	1,400.00	847.93	76.14
Bridgeport, Conn. (Lith.) H. S. Brustat	1926	16	14	5	—	—	—	60.00	42.10
West Hatfield, Mass. (Slov.) M. M. Havlir	1905	205	131	28	—	300.00	300.00	2,305.79	135.00
Boston, Mass. (Let.) J. Graudin ..	1896	170	127	42	25	702.00	672.00	2,508.50	91.65
Sunderland, Mass. (Let.) J. Graudin ..	—	13	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater, Conn. (Let.) J. Graudin ..	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson, N. Y. (Slov.) G. Pankuch, Traveling Missionary	—	91	33	7	—	1,230.35	1,344.00	—	—
Palmer, N. Y.	—	60	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poughkeepsie, N. Y. . .	—	35	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston, N. Y. . . .	—	25	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo, N. Y. . . .	—	67	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lackawanna, N. Y. .	—	19	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niagara Falls, N. Y. Hamilton, Ont.	—	36	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgeburg, Ont. . . .	—	58	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welland, Ont.	—	35	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, Ont.	—	31	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Troy, N. Y.	—	29	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>		1,420	829	191	149	\$8,687.35	\$8,876.00	\$7,223.52	\$524.79

The following changes were made:—

Finnish Mission in Jersey City, N. J. — The subsidy of this mission was discontinued when it was found to be located in the immediate neighborhood of a Finnish National Church with which the Synodical Conference is in fellowship. Pastor A. E. Kokkonen was advised to appeal to the President of the Finnish National Church for a call.

Italian Missions in Hoboken, N. J., and Englewood, N. J. —

Pastor P. Maida of Hoboken, N. J., was called to East Boston, Mass., and Pastor A. Messina of Englewood, N. J., was called as assistant pastor of St. John's, Hoboken, N. J., and has been serving the Italian fields in Hoboken and Englewood since 1933. The chapel, located in the colored district of Englewood, was sold to a colored congregation in 1934, and since that time the Italian congregation has been worshiping in a store.

East Boston, Mass.—This mission among the Italians was opened with a resident pastor, the Rev. P. Maida, in August, 1933, and has made excellent progress. The congregation worships in Immanuel Church.

Report of Committee 9:—

Your Committee recommends that Synod approve of the action of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic District in making these changes.

Action of Synod.

Synod adopted this recommendation.

Immigrant and Seamen's Missions.

Immigrant Mission in New York.

(Report of the Metropolitan Inner Mission Society, February 1 to December 31, 1934.)

Office:—

Items of mail received	278
Replies sent	263
Office interviews given	186
Employment secured for	132
Clothing aid given	329
General information given	65

Docks and Railroads:—

Ships met	45
Travelers met	59
Travel aid given	27

Ellis Island:—

Persons on detention lists interviewed	307
Warrant cases	27
Removal cases	36
Special Inquiry Division cases	103
Special aid cases	59
Referrals	3
Law Division	65
Registration and Repatriation cases	19
Hospital cases and visitations	121
Follow-up reports	21
Correspondence: Letters written	228
Telegrams sent	27
Petitions	23
Clothing Received: Packages and boxes	35
Separate articles to other people	165
People assisted with clothing	101
People outfitted entirely	7

Relief expenditures: \$51.06.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD J. KRONCKE, *Executive Secretary.*

Seamen's Work.

(Report of the Metropolitan Inner Mission Society, February 1 to December 31, 1934.)

Ships visited	446
Services on ships	196
Attendance at services	6,267
Personal contacts on ships	4,103
Hospital visits	99
Private home visits	318
Sick-calls at home	108
Private Communions	18
Chapel services at Inner Mission	70
Attendance at Inner Mission	3,021
Communion services at Inner Mission	98
Office and telephone interviews at Inner Mission	748
Distribution of Bibles, tracts, etc.	4,807
Relief — food and clothing	540
Employment given to	65
Baptisms	5
Weddings	9
Funerals	43
Services at other churches	3
Talks on Seamen's Work	2

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD J. KRONCKE, *Executive Secretary.*

The Immigrant and Seamen's Missions have been conducted for Synod by the Board of Directors of the Atlantic District through the agency of the Metropolitan Inner Mission Society of New York City since February 1, 1934. With the approval of Synod's Board of Directors the following resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of the Atlantic District were carried out:—

1. That the Atlantic District conduct the Immigrant and Seamen's Missions for Synod through the agency of the Metropolitan Inner Mission Society.

2. That the authority of the Board of Trustees of the Lutheran Immigrant Society, Inc., elected by Synod hereafter as heretofore, shall include only the management of Synod's property and not the actual supervision of the mission-work, which has been transferred by Synod to the Atlantic District.

3. That the Board of Trustees of the Lutheran Immigrant Society, Inc., be instructed to turn over the net income from investments and other sources to the Treasurer of the Atlantic District for Immigrant work.

We wish to report that by means of this arrangement Immigrant and Seamen's Work is being done as effectively as can be done with the available subsidy.

The Seamen's Mission has cost the Synod \$2,490 per annum. The Immigrant budget of \$1,800 per annum has been wholly supplied out of the income received from the investments of the Lutheran Immigrant Society, Inc.

Report of Treasurer of Lutheran Immigrant Society.

February 1, 1934, to January 31, 1935.

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
February 1. Balance	\$ 514.20
Interest	1,983.71
Guest-rooms	155.75
German Society	360.00
From Petty Cash	18.02
Telephone refund	5.55
Refund of advance to missionaries and clergy permit	26.00
Commissions on tickets	48.00
Money transfers	493.82
	<hr/>
	\$3,605.05
Atlanta District	\$1,800.00
Salaries	16.25
Ellis Island fee	37.50
Transatlantic Conf. fee ...	50.00
Ticket on Gdynia Line ...	49.25
Concordia Pub. House	37.50
Telephone	84.28
Water tax	39.00
Safe-deposit box	11.00
Fuel, light, and gas	350.31
Laundry	36.00
Repairs	13.95
Printing	3.50
House supplies	3.69
Tax on checks	1.32
Insurance premium	11.05
Advance to missionaries and clergy permit	26.00
Money transfers	503.62
January 31, 1935. Balance	<hr/> 530.83
	<hr/> \$3,605.05

H. WAHLERS, *Treasurer.**Committee 9 reported:* —

Touching upon the *Immigrant and Seamen's Missions*, detailed reports of the activities are given, showing that a large amount of work was done. Your Committee recommends that Synod favorably acknowledge this fact.

Action of Synod.

Synod adopted this recommendation.

Jewish Mission in New York.

Missionary Nathaniel Friedmann made the following report for 1934: —

1. 94 lectures were delivered in Jewish homes on Sundays.
2. 1,027 interviews on the Christian religion were held in Jewish homes on week-days.
3. 1,893 house-to-house calls were made.
4. 50 Jews interviewed the missionary privately at his home.
5. 1,937 copies of *Sche-erith Isroel*, 191 copies of Dr. Martin Luther's Small Catechism, 461 portions of the New Testament in Yiddish and in English, 55 copies of the pamphlet *The Messiah of the Old Testament* and 23 copies of the pamphlet *A Challenge to Every Jew* were distributed gratis.
6. 59 New Testaments in Yiddish and in Hebrew were lent to Jews on deposit of the purchase price of the book.
7. 49 New Testaments were sold to Jews at cost price.

8. 1,148 copies of *Sche-erith Isroel* were sent to Jews by mail.
9. 2 sick-calls were made on request in St. Francis Hospital.
10. 20 lectures and 2 sermons were delivered in behalf of Jewish Missions.
11. The tenth number of *Sche-erith Isroel* was edited and published.

A greatly reduced budget allowance for this mission required the dismissal of the woman worker and the closing of the store-front chapel in 1933. While the dismissal of the woman worker greatly curtailed the work, the closing of the chapel did no harm. The present annual cost of the mission is \$2,000.

Report of Committee 9:—

In reference to the *Jewish Mission in New York* the Board of Directors of the Atlantic District submitted a detailed report of the work of Missionary Nathaniel Friedmann. It also mentions the fact that the woman worker was dismissed and that the store-front chapel was closed in 1933 because of the reduced budget allowance for this mission. In regard to this the said Board of Directors says: "While the dismissal of the woman worker greatly curtailed the work, the closing of the chapel did no harm."

Your Committee recommends that Synod encourage the Board of Directors of the Atlantic District to reinstate the woman worker as soon as sufficient funds in the budget allowance are available.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* this recommendation.

Turning Over Various Missions to the Atlantic District.

Concerning the Foreign-tongue, Immigrant and Seamen's, and Jewish missions in New York, which were referred to the Atlantic District by the Synod of 1932, the Board of Directors of the Atlantic District reported in Memorial 306:—

All these missions, each of them located in the Atlantic District, have been supervised for Synod by the Board of Directors of the Atlantic District since July, 1932. In the convention of the Atlantic District held at Danbury, Conn., in June, 1933, the following resolutions were passed:—

WHEREAS, The Synod has requested the District to take over seven Foreign-tongue Missions, the Jewish Mission in New York, and the Immigrant and Seamen's Missions; and

WHEREAS, Their financial support would entail an impossible burden on our Home Mission treasury; therefore be it

Resolved, That the present arrangement of supervision without

financial obligation be continued until the next convention of Synod in 1935.

In a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic District with Dr. F. Pfotenhauer, President of the Synod, which took place on November 15, 1934, it was

Resolved, That the District declare its willingness to supervise and manage the Immigrant and Seamen's, the Jewish and the Foreign-tongue Missions as Synod's agent on the following conditions:—

a. That at no time the District be responsible for the subsidies or other financial obligations over against these missions;

b. That any subsidies paid by Synod to these missions be not considered paid to the District by the Synod.

The following is a quotation from the minutes of that meeting: "After a thorough discussion of the situation, especially in view of the tremendous Home Mission program of the Atlantic District, Dr. Pfotenhauer conceded that the position taken by the Atlantic District was justified by the circumstances and recommended that the District so inform Synod."

Concluding remarks: · Since the work of all these missions has been taken over by the Atlantic District for supervision, the cost has been reduced by approximately \$9,000. Despite this fact expansion in the Foreign-tongue Missions has been carried out. It has been the policy of the Board of Directors of the District to introduce English services in the foreign-tongue churches and thus endeavor to secure the future of these congregations.

The same matter was brought before Synod in the report of the Board of Directors of Synod. (Memorial 601, B, 2, p. 213.) Committee 9 reported on this matter as follows:—

1. Synod's Board of Directors reports that it came to an agreement with the Atlantic District Board in regard to the supervision and the carrying on of the Foreign-tongue, Immigrant and Seamen's, and Jewish missions in the Atlantic District. Your Committee recommends that Synod endorse the action of the Board of Directors.

2. In Memorial 601, § 2, page 213, the Board of Directors reports: "The Atlantic District Board favors the arrangement that the present members of the Immigrant Mission Board gradually be replaced by members of the Board of Directors and that the charter be changed accordingly. They also ask that the income from the property go to the treasury of the District for the conduct of this mission."

Your Committee recommends that the action of Synod's Board of Directors be endorsed and that said Board shall be empowered, and hereby is empowered, to effect a change of the charter under which the Immigrant Mission Board has been operating if the Board deems this necessary for the best interests of this mission.

Memorial 601, B. Missions, 6, pp. 213. 214.

3. The Board of Directors of Synod says: "The last Synod resolved to eliminate the boards for the Foreign-tongue Missions, the Jewish Missions, the Indian Missions, the Seamen's Mission and the Immigrant Missions and to transfer this work to the respective Districts in which the work is carried on (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 111). Some of these missions were taken over by various Districts, although special subsidies had to be granted. Other Districts hesitated to take over such missions, since they felt that they could not finance them; neither did they wish to be classified as subsidized Districts on account of these missions. This matter was taken up with the officers of such Districts with a view to bringing in recommendations to Synod. The District boards are willing to supervise these missions as agents of Synod. We recommend that this be granted and that special allowance be made for this work until these missions can be entirely absorbed."

Your Committee recommends that this recommendation of its Board of Directors be adopted by Synod.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* these recommendations.

Mission at Rutherfordton.**Report of Committee 9:—**

The Southeastern Pastoral Conference submitted the following unprinted memorial to the Delegate Synod:—

WHEREAS, The Lutheran mission of Rutherfordton, N. J., has made a successful record with its Christian day-school in the past year; and

WHEREAS, The Christian day-school in this particular field promises most gratifying results; and

WHEREAS, The project is in need of a school-building and salary for two teachers to continue successfully; and

WHEREAS, We are informed that the District of which the mission is a member has declined any financial assistance for this endeavor; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a conference, endorse the request of the Rutherfordton mission to the Hon. Ev. Luth. Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States to be supplied with an adequate building and the support of two teachers by the 1st of September, 1935.

Your Committee (No. 9) after due deliberation, offers the following resolution:—

WHEREAS, The Rutherfordton mission is under the jurisdiction of the English District, which has been generously subsidizing the endeavor for a number of years; therefore be it

Resolved, That we refer the request of the Southeastern Pastoral Conference to the Mission Board of that District, where it properly belongs; and be it further

Resolved, Since the Rutherfordton field seems to hold particular promise of a fine harvest of souls, which may be garnered through the agency of the Christian day-school, that we encourage the English District Mission Board to do everything within its power to meet the special needs that have arisen for the adequate housing of the mission and the Christian education of its members.

Action of Synod.

Synod adopted this report.

Unprinted Memorial of the Southeastern Conferences of the English District.

Report of Committee 9:—

WHEREAS, Synod has closed Concordia College at Conover, N. C., the recognized outpost and center of the Synod's mission expansion in North and South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, The brethren from the Southeast who represent the cause of the college at this Synod have been repeatedly assured by members of the committee in charge of college matters that it was in the mind of Synod to grant substantial support for the missionary expansion in lieu of the maintenance of the college; and

WHEREAS, There was no contradiction on the part of any one when such statements were made; and

WHEREAS, The representatives from the Southeastern territory are anxious to be able to assure their constituency that Synod is not deserting them by the act of closing Concordia College; therefore be it

Resolved, That we ask Synod to instruct the Home Mission Board to set aside a sum of money, which shall be available to the English District Mission Board in the near future, not as a relief measure to the English District, but solely for the enlargement of the mission-work in the Southeastern territory.

Your Committee (9) recommends the adoption of this resolution and furthermore recommends that special consideration be given to the Rutherfordton mission in this connection. Be it therefore

Resolved, That Synod shall request the English District Church Extension Board, since the proceeds from the sale of the college

property shall be turned over to them, to allocate said proceeds to the expansion work in the Southeast.

Action of Synod.

This matter was referred to the General Home Mission Board, with the instruction to act speedily.

Indian Mission in North Wisconsin.

Report of Committee 9:—

In regard to the request of Mr. Sam Miller, a member of the Indian congregation at Red Springs, Wis., that the boarding-school of the Indian Mission at Red Springs, which was closed by the Board of Directors of the North Wisconsin District on the advice of the Board of Directors of Synod, be reopened, your Committee recommends:—

WHEREAS, The matter of Indian Missions in North Wisconsin has been turned over to the North Wisconsin District; therefore be it

Resolved, That this petition be referred to the Board of Directors of the North Wisconsin District.

Action of Synod.

Synod adopted this resolution.

Report of the Board of Missions in South America.

(Memorial 304.)

As your Board of Missions in South America comes before you with its report, it is again constrained to say that God has abundantly blessed the work of your Board. The *personnel* of your Board has been changed somewhat by the hand of our Lord. Pastor T. Strieter, having been called as pastor to Evansville, Ind., has been replaced by Pastor T. Thieme. Pastor Strieter has been retained as an advisory member of our Board in order that he could be called into our meetings in case this seemed desirable when problems are considered of which he has first-hand information.

Two other members of your Board have been called to their eternal home and thus have been relieved by the Head of the Church from their labors on your Board, labors which they had cheerfully and faithfully performed, *viz.*, Pastor L. Schmidtke and Mr. C. G. Strieder. Both brethren were called to receive the crown of life during the past year. We recommend that the convention take cognizance of this fact during this session. Our venerable President, Dr. F. Pfothenhauer, has appointed Mr. E. W. Tatge a member of your Board to take the place of Mr. Strieder.

During the last triennium your Board has again held regular monthly meetings and such special meetings as were deemed necessary. We are thankful to our Lord for having blessed the work of

your Board so that we can again report steady progress in spite of all obstacles that presented themselves. Not unimportant among the blessings God has bestowed upon your Board has been the preservation of harmony and cordial relations among the members of your Board as well as between your entire Board and the men actively engaged in the fields in South America. Your Board has received whole-hearted, loyal, and energetic cooperation from all the men in the field, especially from the officials of the two Districts and from both mission boards. Regular and detailed reports of their meetings were promptly forwarded to your Board. Your Board was thus enabled to keep in close and constant touch with the progress of the work in the field.

In order to cooperate with the Board of Directors and to keep well within the budget allotted to your Board, no furloughs were granted during the two years 1933 and 1934. Although this was a keen disappointment to the men entitled to furloughs, they cheerfully labored on in their respective fields, knowing that thereby they were serving Him who so readily has served us. Pastor Berndt is present at this convention on furlough as representative of the Argentine District. He has been granted a furlough of eight months.

Both the Argentine and the Brazil District have taken part, or are doing so at the present time, in the various movements inaugurated by the Board of Directors of Synod, *viz.*, the Mission Forward Movement and the Open-Bible Thank-offering. The Argentine District is using this latter suggestion as a means to spur it on to realize its goal of self-support.

Through the loyal and hearty cooperation of the men in the field your Board has been able to operate well within its allotted budget, as can be seen from the following report of the Treasurer, which covers the period February 1, 1934, to January 31, 1935:—

Synodical Budget for February 1, 1934, to January 31, 1935.. \$40,000.00

<i>Argentine District:</i> —	DISBURSEMENTS.
District Treasurer	\$7,268.85
Traveling expenses	0,000.00
Salaries for missionaries on furlough	0,000.00
	\$7,268.85
<i>Brazil District:</i> —	
District Treasurer	\$23,484.57
Traveling expenses	2,585.15
Salaries for missionaries on furlough	0,000.00
	26,049.72
Miscellaneous items chargeable to both Districts	181.28
	181.28
Unexpended balance of budget	\$33,499.85
	6,500.15
	\$40,000.00

Our seminary at Porto Alegre and the college at Crespo are striving ever more to supply the fields with native-born workers, and they are making good progress in this respect. The last graduating class from Porto Alegre numbered eight ministerial candidates and five teachers. One of these ministerial candidates, Candidate Berthold Proksch, met with an untimely death a few weeks after his graduation and before he had entered the ministry. At the seminary in Porto Alegre we have five professors, while at Crespo two professors and one assistant are active.

The following short items concerning the work in the two Districts will clearly show the progress of the work in this vast field. In spite of the fact that we were forced to add additional costs to the work and send more laborers into the field, the work has been carried on with less actual expenditure of money than in former years. This is due to the whole-hearted efforts of the various men in the field in working faithfully toward the goal of self-support, a goal which they are constantly striving to reach as far as it pertains to financial support given by Synod at large. To the credit of the men in the field let it be said that the brunt of these reductions has been borne by the men themselves. Increased activity on the part of various congregations has not been without fruit, which in large part is due to a growing sense of personal responsibility of the members of the congregations for the preaching of the Gospel in their midst.

Brazil.

During the last triennium ten men have been placed in this field, some indeed as replacements, others, however, because of the steady growth of the work in the field. One of these men, Pastor L. F. Klug, made a generous offer to your Board, which was also accepted, *viz.*, personally to finance his trip to Brazil and to labor there for the period of one year without any remuneration from the Mission Board. Pastor Klug was used to explore a field which seemingly held promise, but had to be abandoned because of lack of funds. Pastor Klug was transferred to the state of Espirito Santo, and the work in Mina Geraes is to be continued from Rio de Janeiro.

Six congregations in Brazil have become self-sustaining during the past three years. This makes a total of eleven such congregations in Brazil.

Two men are at present being called to this field. This was made necessary by the fact that four men actively engaged in this field have been forced to resign because of illness. Their parishes have been divided in such a manner that the two men will be able to carry on the work at least temporarily. Portions of these parishes have been added to other fields.

Argentina.

During the past three years three new men have been sent into this field, and Pastor G. O. Kramer returned from his furlough shortly after the last convention of the General Body, which he attended.

During the course of the past year God has called one of our young laborers to his eternal reward, Pastor Gerhard Batz. Pastor Batz was a faithful and untiring worker in the field, and his removal from among the active forces has created a problem for the Argentine Mission Board, which is hard at work trying to find a way to carry on his work without making it necessary to call a man from the United States. Apparently they have succeeded. They have called Assistant Professor Lange from the college in Crespo to be the successor of Pastor Batz.

A class of two school-teachers was graduated from our college in Crespo in 1934, and they are being assigned to their fields of activity.

According to the latest information received the statistics for Argentina are as follows:—

Pastors in the field	29
Souls	9,612
Families	1,548
Schools	40
Pupils	825

Four ministerial candidates have been graduated from the seminary in Porto Alegre and have been assigned to congregations and preaching-places. The graduating and placing of these men have made it unnecessary for us to send more men from North America into this field. What this means in a financial way can be seen from the report of the Treasurer embodied in this report. No money was expended for traveling expenses during the last fiscal year.

Conclusion.

Your Board regrets that it is not in a position to give a detailed statistical report of the work in the field for the year 1934. This is due to the fact that no such report has reached your Board at the time of this writing. This, in turn, is due to physical conditions beyond the control of your Board and also beyond the control of the local mission boards. If we remember that it takes a letter from South America approximately one month to reach your Board, it can readily be seen that it is practically impossible to receive such a detailed report by the beginning of March.

May the Lord of the Church grant His Holy Spirit to this convention as it gathers to carry on the work of lifting up, and holding, "a changeless Christ before a changing world."

REV. F. G. MIESSLER.

REV. E. V. HASERODT.

REV. T. THIEME.

MR. H. F. ROHRMAN.

MR. E. W. TATGE.

REV. THEO. DORN.

Committee 10 reported:—

Your Committee has carefully considered the report of your Board for Missions in South America as well as the several memorials pertaining to this work. Our mission endeavors in the two South American Districts have enjoyed signal blessing during the past years. According to Synod's statistician the Brazil District shows an increase of 3,640 souls and the Argentine District of 954 souls, an increase of 12 per cent., and 10 per cent., respectively. This represents a larger increase than that of any other District of Synod. Nine congregations have become self-sustaining during the past three years. This makes a total of fourteen self-sustaining congregations.

We recommend that Synod recognize with gratitude to God the abundant blessings showered upon this particular mission-work.

We further recommend that Synod recognize the faithful labor and self-sacrificing spirit of its missionaries in South America, who have cheerfully foregone furloughs to which they were entitled, in the interest of economy. We wish to bring to the attention of Synod that the missionaries in recent years have brought tremendous sacrifices, and in the opinion of your Committee this situation should be remedied as soon as possible.

The most important matter before your Committee was the request of the Board for Missions in South America for a chapel in Rio de Janeiro as presented in unprinted Memorial 19. After due consideration and consultation with the members of your Board, Vice-President Berndt of Argentina, Mr. Henry W. Horst, and a number of former missionaries who have personal knowledge of the field in Rio de Janeiro, we are fully convinced that for the success of our important mission in Rio de Janeiro a suitable chapel is an absolute necessity. It is the opinion of your Committee that the erection of such a chapel will also exert a wholesome influence on our whole work in Brazil. Since, however, the mission in Rio de Janeiro is unable to provide its own house of worship, your Committee recommends that Synod instruct its Church Extension Board to grant an immediate loan of \$15,000 to the Board for Missions in South America for the purchase of the necessary real estate and the erection of a suitable chapel, school, and parsonage for the mission in Rio de Janeiro.

In support of this recommendation we wish to call attention to the fact that Synod, assembled in convention at Milwaukee three years ago, resolved that its Board of Directors be authorized to assist this mission in its efforts to erect a suitable chapel. The Board of Directors, however, felt constrained to ask the brethren in South America to exhaust their own resources before making any appropriation. We wish to inform Synod that this has been done. According

to information submitted to your Committee the Brazil District, by a Mission Forward Offering, raised about \$4,000 for its Mission Budget. The mission congregation in Rio de Janeiro, numbering 35 communicants, raised the handsome sum of 15:474\$, which is approximately \$1,100.

With respect to Memorial 18, which proposes to abolish the Board for Missions in South America and to place the South American Districts on an equal basis with other subsidized Districts, we recommend that Synod decline this request.

Whereas two faithful members of the Board for Missions in South America, namely, Pastor L. Schmidtke and Mr. C. G. Strieder, have during this triennium been called to their eternal home, we recommend that Synod instruct its Secretary to send a letter of condolence to the bereaved families.

In conclusion we recommend that Synod extend a vote of thanks to the Board for Missions in South America for its untiring labor.

Action of Synod.

This report with its recommendations was *adopted*.

Report of Board of Missions to Deaf and Blind.

(Memorial 207.)

Looking back on the work of the Lord among the deaf and blind during the past triennium, we have reason to render thanks and praise to the Lord for the many blessings bestowed upon these missions.

In spite of the drastic cuts made in our budget, which necessitated two cuts in salary and the discontinuance of other allowances, the actual work among the deaf has not been curtailed very noticeably. Our missionaries had to cut down on trips here and there, but the actual work did not necessarily suffer on that account. In fact, some new stations have been opened by many of our missionaries.

Our work among the deaf extends from coast to coast, from Texas into Canada, with centers in twenty large cities and about 150 other stations, and the work takes our missionaries into various State and county schools, State hospitals and asylums, and the only College for the Deaf at Washington, D. C. Only seven stations have their own chapels.

The annual reports show that a great amount of work has been done in the past three years. During 1934 over 2,000 services were conducted, 1,500 periods of instruction were given, and more than 7,000 calls were made. This is an increase over previous years. In 1933 there were 42 adult baptisms, 48 children were baptized, 117 were confirmed, 41 gained by letter and 43 by confession of faith, as com-

pared with the following in 1934: Adult baptisms, 39; children baptized, 53; confirmed, 124; gained by letter, 24, and by confession of faith, 28. Our Deaf and Blind Missions number about 1,634 communicant members, but many times that number come under the influence of the Gospel through personal contact and mail-mission.

The publications issued in the interest of the Deaf and Blind Missions have been cut very noticeably. The *Deaf Lutheran*, official organ of these missions, has been cut from a twelve-page monthly to an eight-page quarterly and since the beginning of 1935 has been changed to a four-page monthly to serve chiefly for mail-mission purposes.

The literature for the blind received a 50-per-cent. cut. This action has been, and is even now, regretted very much by the missionaries in charge and by the readers of our periodicals. The Board has many letters on file to this effect. Also a member of the Board of Directors has received several letters on this matter. Other publications on the market for the blind edited by our missionaries in the American Braille are: Luther's Catechism (by Dallmann); a Bible History in two volumes, a reprint of Synod's *Bible History for Parochial and Sunday-schools*; a Life of Dr. Martin Luther; a Lutheran hymnal containing one hundred hymns, with Braille musical notations; and a prayer-book.

The *Lutheran Messenger for the Blind*, a monthly periodical published in the English Standard Braille, is mailed to about 1,500 addresses, with readers in every State and in twenty-five foreign countries.

The *Lutheran Herald for the Blind*, printed in Moon type, and the *Lutherische Bote*, printed in German Braille, are mailed quarterly to a total of about 1,800 addresses, with readers in almost every State and in many foreign countries. A tract in Spanish Braille is published once a year and mailed to a few addresses.

The size of our mailing-lists could be increased greatly with little effort; but we lack the funds to meet the expense of such an increase.

By means of these magazines, personal contacts, and an extensive correspondence our missionaries make Christ known to many blind and thus give them opportunities to learn of God's grace and mercy through Christ Jesus and to receive great spiritual blessings.

The Lord has truly blessed the work we are carrying on in these missions, and we pray that He may continue to bless it to the salvation of many souls and to this end also open the hands and hearts of those who can hear and see and know of the love of God.

To carry on this far-reaching work among the many deaf and blind, twenty-two workers have been engaged, and four pastors are doing volunteer work.

The Treasurer's report shows that for 1932, \$45,118.15 was disbursed for these missions; in 1933, \$40,565.70; in 1934, \$40,400.04.

During the past triennium only one change has been made: Pastor C. Schubkegel, who has served in the deaf mission at St. Louis for twenty-five years, resigned because of ill health. The Board, together with the St. Louis congregation, after calling six times, was successful in getting Pastor F. A. Hischke, formerly of Spokane, Wash., for the St. Louis field. He was installed at St. Louis in January, 1935. The Spokane field is being temporarily served from Portland, Oreg., and Seattle, Wash.

The missionary at St. Louis will also be in charge of the course in sign-language at Concordia Seminary in accordance with Synod's resolution of 1932 "that instruction in the sign-language be given at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis." (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 135.) Just to what extent Synod, according to this resolution, expects to have the sign-language taught is not known. The Board recommends that a course in the elementary sign-language and on the work among the deaf be added to the curriculum at St. Louis and asks the Hon. Synod to approve such recommendation for the same reasons which moved the convention of 1932 at Milwaukee to adopt such a resolution. (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 135.) To these reasons we add the following: It would give our missionaries to the deaf more time and opportunity to do more extensive and intensive work in the larger centers of population.

The Board regrets very much that the General Church Extension Board did not see fit to grant a loan to the Omaha deaf congregation for the erection of a chapel. We again refer to a resolution on page 134 of the *Proceedings* of the 1932 convention. The Board is of the opinion that also St. Louis should have a chapel.

Three years ago this Board discouraged the placing of a missionary in Western Canada because of the expense connected with it; but since our missionary at Duluth, Minn., as well as the Alberta and British Columbia District and the Manitoba and Saskatchewan District and others have pleaded with us to put a man into that territory, the Board does not wish to discourage these brethren in their zeal nor Synod to approve such action, but must ask for an additional budget allowance of about \$3,000 if Synod permits the calling of a man to Western Canada.

With the permission of the Board of Missions to Deaf and Blind and with full approval of the Board of Directors a very successful and profitable Ephphatha Conference was held at Duluth, Minn., August 10—14, 1934, with fifteen missionaries and all members of the Board as well as the General Secretary of Missions in attendance. This conference was requested by the missionaries, who, feeling the

need of such a conference and being assured of passes, paid the expense of the conference. Your Board feels that they should be permitted to meet again in 1936.

Your Board herewith memorializes Synod to expand the present space devoted in the *Lutheraner* and the *Lutheran Witness* to missions, so that the mission-work of the Church, in particular the mission to the deaf and blind, can be presented more comprehensively, the material pertinent to our missions to be prepared by the present editor of the *Deaf Lutheran*, who shall be given the status of contributing editor.

We have a vacancy in our mission to-day at Spokane, Wash., which cannot be filled under the present budget.

Respectfully submitted by your

BOARD OF MISSIONS TO DEAF AND BLIND.

H. A. GAMBER, *Chairman.* E. H. BERTRAM.
E. F. WITTE, *Secretary.* J. P. MILLER.
G. F. KRUSE, *Treasurer.*

Committee 11 reported:—

Your Committee on Missions to the Blind and Deaf, known as Committee 11, has carefully studied Overture 307 on page 118 of the printed overtures to this Synod and begs leave to submit the following recommendations:—

First, concerning the placing of a missionary in Western Canada:

WHEREAS, Your Committee finds that an unusual opportunity presents itself to serve a large number of deaf in the two western Canadian Districts of our Synod; and

WHEREAS, In the territory between Winnipeg, Man., and Calgary, Alta., two schools for the deaf (in Winnipeg and Saskatoon) are located, whose officials welcome and encourage our missionary in his work in the schools, a large percentage of whose total enrolment of 265 represents legitimate missionary prospects for our Church; and

WHEREAS, In this territory there are a number of sizable groups of deaf adults who are anxiously awaiting the services of a missionary of our Church; and

WHEREAS, Delay on the part of our Synod would mean imminent and great danger that the representatives of another Lutheran synod would take up the work, particularly in the most promising place, Saskatoon; and

WHEREAS, We find that this field cannot be served in any other way; therefore your Committee

Recommends, That Synod through its Board of Missions for the

Deaf and Blind call and place a missionary to the deaf in the Western Canada field at the earliest possible date.

Secondly, concerning chapels at Omaha and St. Louis:—

WHEREAS, Chapels are urgently needed at both Omaha and St. Louis; and

WHEREAS, The Board is now paying large sums for rent at both places; and

WHEREAS, This rent money could be used for the retirement of the loan if a necessary building were erected; therefore your Committee

Recommends, That the Board of Directors of Synod instruct the General Church Extension Board to make the necessary loans as soon as possible in accordance with the resolutions of 1932.

Thirdly, concerning conferences for the missionaries to the deaf and blind:—

Your Committee recommends that the Ephphatha Conference be again permitted to meet as in former years.

Fourthly, concerning a course in the sign-language at our Seminary in St. Louis:—

WHEREAS, Knowledge of the sign-language would enable local pastors to serve isolated deaf more regularly and efficiently; and

WHEREAS, The traveling of our missionaries to the deaf would thereby be greatly reduced; and

WHEREAS, This would give our missionaries to the deaf more time and opportunity to do more extensive and intensive work in the larger centers of population and in the schools for the deaf; and

WHEREAS, Such a course in the sign-language could be given with little or no additional expense; therefore your Committee

Recommends:—

a) That a course of at least twenty lessons in the elementary sign-language and the work among the deaf be given at St. Louis;

b) That the Faculty at St. Louis arrange the necessary time for this course;

c) That the Faculty encourage students to take advantage of this course.

Fifthly, concerning our mission-work among the blind.

Your Committee regrets that a curtailment in the printing of literature was made necessary through lack of funds and recommends that more funds be granted for this noble work as soon as possible.

Action of Synod.

This report with its recommendations was *adopted*.

Report of Board for Colored Missions.

(Memorial 310.)

Acknowledging the unmerited grace of God, your Board for Colored Missions deems it a privilege to submit the following report because the missionary work among the colored of our country is being carried on by the Missouri Synod together with the other members of the Synodical Conference.

Though we cannot speak of great expansion during the three years past, yet God has abundantly blessed the faithful testimony of our missionaries and granted a healthy increase in numbers. The South still offers great opportunities for expansion, and appeals are continually coming to us also from Northern cities. May the Lord speed the day when we can again answer such appeals favorably!

The colored people probably were affected more severely by prevailing conditions than any other class of people; yet we are happy to report that in spite of some decrease our colored fellow-Lutherans—out of their poverty—have contributed liberally to the Lord's cause.

Reduced Appropriations.

About two years ago our appropriation was cut approximately \$26,000 by the constituent synods. To balance the Missionary Board's budget, this reduced appropriation made an average reduction in expenditures of about 25 per cent. imperative. Salaries had already been reduced before that time, and hence it did not seem fair to load the entire burden on the few workers. Therefore the Board adopted the policy of distributing the burden entailed by the decreased appropriation among all the members of the Negro Mission stations. As the first step in this direction the salaries of all pastors and teachers were again reduced. The next step was to place the remaining part of the load on our congregations. This arrangement has worked out favorably up to the present time.

In accordance with recommendations of the Missionary Board the Synodical Conference (August 10—15, 1932) closed Luther Preparatory School in New Orleans and reduced Alabama Luther College in Selma to an academy. An appropriation of \$25,000 for the erection of a boys' dormitory was made unnecessary by this reduction.

For the sake of economy the publication of the *Lutheran Pioneer* and the *Missionstaube* was discontinued, these having incurred substantial annual deficits.

The *Missionary Lutheran*, a self-sustaining, monthly publication in the interest of our Negro Missions, is edited by the superintendent of our Alabama Field, Pastor E. A. Westcott. It brings not only interesting news items concerning our work, but also highly instructive doctrinal articles and articles pertaining to the life of a Christian. Sample copies are provided for free distribution.

Immanuel Lutheran College.

Our leading educational institution is Immanuel Lutheran College, Greensboro, N. C. Our recent bulletin contains this information:

"The chief purpose of this institution is to prepare young men and women who wish to become pastors or teachers in the Lutheran churches and mission-schools for Negroes. The college offers the Negro youth in general an opportunity for a thorough Christian education, in which the principles and ideals of the Christian religion and the true evangelical spirit of the Gospel pervade all work and life. The work done at Immanuel College is of high character — a program of thorough, honest, earnest work."

Sample copies of the college publication *Red and White* are being offered for inspection.

Constitution.

A strong desire has been expressed for a closer organization among the colored Lutherans. Therefore a constitution for an "Afro-American Lutheran Church" has been drafted and is now being carefully considered by the Board for Colored Missions.

Debentures.

In 1928 the Synodical Conference accepted a building program of \$218,500, granting permission to borrow money as needed. At its convention in 1929 our own Missouri Synod recognized about 85 per cent. of this sum as its quota. Your Board for Colored Missions borrowed money to the amount of \$97,700 at the interest rate of 5 per cent. Building operations have of necessity been severely restricted during the last few years on account of the stringency of money.

Since there are slight hopes that sufficient sums would be available on the respective due dates for the payment of matured debentures, and since it is now possible to borrow money at a lower interest rate than 5 per cent., the Synodical Conference in 1934 authorized and instructed the Missionary Board to retire as many of the outstanding debentures as possible or profitable and to issue new debentures or other unsecured obligations at an interest rate of less than 5 per cent. This arrangement is being taken care of as rapidly as possible. If it were possible for Synod to meet its assumed obligations in the near future, an even greater saving could be effected than by the renewal of debentures, which seems to be our only possible way of procedure at the present time.

We are deeply indebted to the Hon. Synod for its wonderful cooperation and its support of the work among the colored in our country, and we confidently hope and pray that this relationship and interest may continue.

Africa.

The Synodical Conference, at its regular meeting held in Milwaukee, Wis., August 8—13, 1934, seriously considered the petition of a group of people known as the Ibesikpo United Church in the Protectorate of Nigeria, on the West Coast of Africa, "to undertake aggressive mission-work in the Ibesikpo country and then, as God may prosper the work, to extend it into unoccupied fields in Nigeria or in parts of Africa adjacent to Nigeria." After mature deliberation it adopted the following resolutions:—

"WHEREAS, The Synodical Conference in the year 1928 authorized the Missionary Board to investigate the missionary possibilities in Africa and reaffirmed this resolution in its conventions of 1930 and 1932; and

"WHEREAS, A strong desire for the Gospel is experienced at just this time by various missionary agencies in Nigeria and the adjacent territory; and

"WHEREAS, Mohammedan aggressiveness, which for many years was particularly great in the Sudan, has somewhat weakened at this time; and

"WHEREAS, Most English missionary agencies in Nigeria have become grossly modernistic and therefore have little to bring the heathen; and

"WHEREAS, The Ibesikpo people, who have been so insistently and persistently calling us for years, and apparently are not soliciting our help for any ulterior reasons; and

"WHEREAS, The cry of these people has aroused deep and wide interest in them and their spiritual welfare among our people; and

"WHEREAS, The coming of these people to us appears to be so very providential in many respects; and

"WHEREAS, Just about the time when we were first approached by the Ibesikpos, there arose among our own colored people an apparently spontaneous desire to bring the Gospel to their African brethren, which prompted them to collect over \$7,000 for this purpose; and

"WHEREAS, There is danger that a private, independent organization among us might be launched to answer this loud call of the Ibesikpos if we do not do so as a Synodical Conference; therefore be it

Resolved, That we answer this strong, moving, and urgent request to come to Africa by sending at least two men to the Ibesikpos to make a thorough survey of the designated field and the adjacent territory and then report the result of such survey and the missionary possibilities in Africa to the constituent synods of the Synodical Conference as well as to the Synodical Conference at its next convention; and be it further

"Resolved, That the expense incurred by this African Survey Commission be paid out of the available African Mission Fund; and be it further

"Resolved, That we hereby authorize the Missionary Board together with the President of the Synodical Conference to carry out these resolutions."

The Board for Colored Missions, together with the President of Synodical Conference, has acted in accordance with these instructions. A Survey Committee to Africa was chosen. Three members constitute the committee: Pastor O. C. A. Boecler, Pastor Im. F. Albrecht, and Prof. H. Nau, Ph. D. On January 5 these brethren sailed from New York and set foot on African soil February 4.

Since the committee is expected to return to the United States in June, and since the resolutions of the Synodical Conference ask for a report on the survey and the missionary possibilities in Africa to the constituent synods of the Synodical Conference, we respectfully ask that permission be granted the committee to make such a report at the convention of the Missouri Synod in Cleveland, O.

Respectfully,

THE BOARD FOR COLORED MISSIONS.

L. A. WISLER, *Acting Executive Secretary.*

Report of Committee 12 on Colored Missions:—

Your Committee on the Report for Colored Missions (*Reports and Memorials*, p. 133) begs leave to submit the following report:—

1. We are glad to say that, though there was no great expansion in the work during the past three years, yet God abundantly blessed the faithful testimony of our missionaries and granted a healthy increase in numbers; and though the colored people probably were affected more severely by prevailing conditions, yet they contributed liberally to the Lord's cause.

2. We regret that it became necessary to cut the salaries of the missionaries; but we hope that in the future this difficulty can be corrected by more liberal contributions from our congregations for our Colored Missions.

3. We commend the Missionary Board for the arrangement made in apportioning the burden entailed by a decreased appropriation among all the members of the Negro Mission stations, thus avoiding the placing of the entire burden on a few workers, an arrangement which has worked out favorably.

4. Since the *Lutheran Pioneer* and the *Missionstaube* have been discontinued, we would urge our people to subscribe for the *Missionary Lutheran*, which is published in the interest of our Colored Missions.

5. Immanuel Lutheran College, Greensboro, N. C., is conducted in the interest of such Negroes as wish to become pastors or teachers in colored congregations.

6. Without repeating the information already contained in the report, page 134, concerning the debt of the Colored Missions, your Committee would call attention to the following: The debentures mentioned are being exchanged as rapidly as possible for 3-per-cent. debentures. The principal by this time amounts to a little less than \$97,700, mentioned in the report. It is to be hoped that the debentures maturing this fall can likewise be exchanged for 3-per-cent. papers.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Concerning the proposed *African Mission*, Committee 12 brought in the following report:—

We recommend:—

1. That the work in Africa be undertaken and carried on;
2. That on account of the urgency of the call to this work as many of the constituent synods of the Synodical Conference as shall express themselves in favor of undertaking this work take steps as soon as possible to begin and carry on the work under the direction of the Missionary Board of the Synodical Conference until the meeting of the Synodical Conference in 1936;
3. That this be a temporary arrangement and be reported to the Synodical Conference next year;
4. That Dr. L. Fuerbringer deal with the constituent synods to obtain their consent for this arrangement;
5. That in our opinion it is in the interest of a better control of the work that one synod undertake and carry on this work.

Action of Synod.

These five recommendations were *adopted*.

Report of Board of Foreign Missions.

(Memorial 308.)

The three years comprehended in our report have, by the grace of God, been on the whole a period of peaceful, quiet growth for our Foreign Missions. The Lord prospered the work of our General Secretary and our missionaries so that in spite of the well-known financial difficulties considerable progress was made, as is borne out by the statistics for 1934, from which the following figures are taken.

In India our missionaries sent there from America number 44 male and 5 female workers. For Indian mission-helpers the figures are: 4 pastors, 19 evangelists, 5 vicars, 82 catechists, 232 teachers,

12 other workers. There are under the care of our workers 16,082 souls, 10,407 baptized members, 2,731 communicant members. In 1932 we reported 7,700 baptized and 1,827 communicant members. In China 17 male and 2 female missionaries are working in our field. The Chinese mission-helpers are: 2 pastors, 1 evangelist, 9 vicars, 47 teachers, 20 other workers. The souls to whom our workers are ministering number 2,495, the baptized members 1,835, the communicant members 707. In 1932 our report read: 915 baptized (the recently baptized not included) and 447 communicant members.

We may say, then, that there has been a substantial increase in the number of those who have been won for Christ. The only serious hindrance that developed on the part of the governmental authorities was the order of the mayors of Hankow and Enshih (Shihnan) that our schools in those cities be closed because they were not registered. Till now it has not been possible to bring about a revocation of this order. We ought to add that our schools were not registered because of the conditions imposed for registration, their nature militating against conscience.

Although expansion had been barred since 1930, the Lord forced us to enter two new fields in China. A new district was opened in Hopei Province in Northern China (the province in which Peking is located) through the efforts of Evangelist Pi, who visited his relatives there and won a group of Christians, who finally extended a call to him as their pastor. A missionary explored the field and recommended that work be begun in that section. The expenses of Mr. Pi's work are not charged to the mission treasury, but are borne by our Christians in China. Another station was opened up at Simakow, in the Han River district, from which the Lord granted us a large number of converts during the flood of 1930. When these people after the flood returned to their villages, they on their own initiative opened up mission-work there, showing a remarkable spirit of devotion to the Gospel-message. The field is so important that we placed Missionary W. Werling in it.

We have to deplore the loss, during the past triennium, of eight able and gifted workers, who for various reasons were compelled to relinquish their labors in the Orient, causing vacancies, of which only one was filled. Especially do we mourn the death of a very devoted and zealous worker, Teacher N. W. Nero, who quite suddenly was taken from his field of labor in China, where his consecration and talents were much appreciated, which seemed to lead him to ever greater usefulness.

Both in India and in China our seminaries have been functioning without interruption. In India 14 students were graduated and are now being employed as evangelists in order that they may have an opportunity of proving their fitness for the Gospel ministry. With

great rejoicing undoubtedly the whole Church received the news through our church-papers that in China two native candidates of theology, Mr. Pi Pei Yin and Mr. Chen Huai Ren, the first-fruits of our seminary in Hankow, could be ordained.

The lack of funds which handicapped our endeavors in the preceding triennium became still more acute in the three years now lying behind us. Your Board was compelled not only to introduce severe economies with respect to the physical equipment of our missions, the pay of native workers, and allowance for our missionaries, but also to cut directly the salaries of the latter, which in many instances amounted to the infliction of very real hardships.

A number of projects we have not been able to carry out owing to the unfavorable financial situation. The Mission Department at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, which is so extremely desirable, is still merely a dream; Dr. N. Leckband, who received his medical training through the financial help of friends of our Foreign Missions with the understanding that he serve the Lord abroad, has not yet been sent to India, although this is doubly necessary now since our former physician, Miss Bohnsack, married and resigned from our service; the position of superintendent for our field in India has not been filled; buildings that are needed could not be erected; new workers who should be called to fill vacancies we have, with one exception, as stated above, not been able to call; the expansion of our work, which should be progressing all the time, had to be checked. Many pressing calls and opportunities for mission-work had to be disregarded. One missionary informs us that his station is the center of a territory where in a small area one hundred thousand heathen are living, with no one to bring them the Gospel except our men stationed there. "But what are they among so many?"

The recommendation adopted by the last convention that, if possible, former missionaries of proper qualifications be elected to membership on the Board of Foreign Missions, has been carried out in part through the election of Rev. F. Forster, who formerly served in India, as a member of our Board. Several of the brethren whom Synod elected were not able to serve, namely, Pastors A. J. Korris and Theo. Roschke. When they resigned, the Board elected Rev. F. Forster and Rev. P. H. F. List, both of St. Louis, to take their places.

As suggested by Synod, the Board at St. Louis has endeavored to increase the efficiency of its work by dividing itself into smaller committees, one for China, another for India, a third for finances, and a fourth for special matters requiring immediate action, all of which report at the regular meetings and submit their resolutions for adoption or approval. Several meetings were held with the members at large in attendance (plenary meetings). During 1934 the total of meetings held by your Board and its committees was 55.

On two questions that have to do with our work abroad we need not say anything in this report because they will come before Synod through other channels. We are referring to the case of Dr. A. Brux and to the Chinese Term Question.

Owing to the financial stress much less money was spent for our Foreign Missions during the past three years than the amount used from 1929 to 1932. Our appropriation for the present fiscal year is \$200,000. Not wishing to cut still deeper into the salaries and indispensable allowances of our missionaries and into our work, it was impossible for us, in spite of all efforts, to balance our budget. The appropriation therefore will most likely not be sufficient for our present needs. While we are exercising all possible economy, we anticipate that we shall need from \$20,000 to \$25,000 in addition to our appropriation. No building projects of any kind and no new missionaries are included in this estimate. A specially vexing obstacle which we have to meet and overcome is the constantly fluctuating and unfavorable exchange situation, which makes it impossible for us to formulate a fixed budget in advance. The American dollar no longer represents the value in foreign countries which it did before 1933; hence the money which we send to the Orient does not net us the same amount in native currency as in former years. For this reason it is to be feared that the appropriation will prove insufficient. In view of these facts it is the request of the plenary Board that Synod instruct its Fiscal Office to add the special gifts (sundry titles) for Foreign Mission purposes to the annual budget appropriation instead of reversing them to the general Foreign Missions treasury, as at present, in order to enable us to carry on our work without further injurious curtailment. We hope, too, that Synod will resolve to make available for our Foreign Missions as soon as possible some moneys for the development and expansion of our present work. While our needs are so great that under existing conditions we have not the courage to mention them, we ask that at least \$15,000 a year be appropriated for land and buildings in China and India. No one can deny that our evangelistic, educational, and literary work needs much strengthening, not to mention our medical work.

With regard to new workers, the plenary Board respectfully petitions Synod to authorize the calling of several new workers. We ought to send out eight at least, four to India and four to China. Mr. Lutz of our congregation in London, England, manifesting a beautiful spirit of consecration to the highest interests of our Savior's kingdom, offers to maintain for several years his son Martin, a member of the graduating class of our Seminary in St. Louis, if we call him into our India field. His daughter, a deaconess, trained in the Deaconess School at Fort Wayne, is anxious to accompany her brother. We hope that Synod will not only with gratitude and rejoicing avail itself of

this splendid offer, unparalleled in our annals, but, moved by this example of self-sacrificing zeal, instruct this Board to place the other new workers needed into the service abroad. We ought to mention, too, that a native of the Philippine Islands, Mr. A. Carino, a splendid young Christian, is now a middler at our Seminary in St. Louis and that it is his wish to return to his home as a preacher of the Gospel. The many questions connected with the beginning of a mission on these islands have not yet been sufficiently studied by your Board to justify its submitting a recommendation. We suggest that Synod, according to the rule it has adopted for action between its triennial meetings, place this matter into the hands of the designated officials.

With respect to our high schools in India, the Board has not as yet inaugurated a change, feeling that the question has not been studied sufficiently to warrant the introduction of a different policy. (Cf. *Proceedings* of 1932, p. 147.) However, we have always concentrated "on the training of native church-workers," though heathen students are not excluded.

In October, 1934, forty years had elapsed since the commissioning of Missionaries Naether and Mohn as our first emissaries to the heathen population of India. The event was duly observed by our Missionary Conference in India and by our church in St. Charles, Mo., where the first commissioning took place. May the missionary zeal of our pious fathers and of our first consecrated workers and the increase which the Lord so graciously gave be powerful incentives urging us to attain greater heights in this holy, divinely commanded enterprise!

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. ARNDT, Recording Secretary.

Report of Committee 13: —

1. We recommend that Synod declare its gratitude to God, who in spite of the order forbidding further expansion so richly blessed the labors of our missionaries in India and China that in India 2,707 baptized and 904 communicant members were added during the last triennium, while the figures for China are 920 baptized and 260 communicant members, an increase proportionally greater perhaps than that of any other mission conducted by Synod.

2. We recommend that Synod commend the action of our missionaries in China, who refused to register our schools because such registration implies idol-worship.

3. We recommend that Synod ratify the action of our missionaries in expanding the work when conscience and opportunities compelled them, without additional expense to Synod.

4. We recommend that Synod acknowledge with thanks to God that a native ministry is being trained for evangelizing both India and China.

5. In view of the fact that the normal salaries paid to our missionaries are a little below the mean of that paid by other missionary societies we recommend that the salaries of our missionaries be restored to their former level as soon as possible.

6. We recommend that a former resolution of Synod providing a special course of training for missionaries, male and female, before departing for the Orient be carried out as soon as possible.

7. We recommend most urgently that Medical Missionary Dr. N. Leckband be sent into the field this year. We take pleasure in informing Synod that a number of ladies' aids of the Central District, particularly of Fort Wayne, have pledged \$1,000 annually for three years for his maintenance.

8. Your Committee is glad to report that the recommendation adopted by a former convention to the effect that, if possible, former missionaries of proper qualifications be elected to membership on the Board of Foreign Missions has been carried out.

9. In view of the fact that sums of money have been appropriated frequently for land and buildings in the foreign field, but were never made available, we recommend that at least \$15,000 a year, more if possible, be granted for this purpose.

10. We recommend that Synod gratefully acknowledge the generous offer of Mr. Lutz of London, England, to send his son, a graduate of our St. Louis Seminary, and a daughter, a deaconess, into the foreign field, promising to defray their traveling expenses as well as their maintenance for a period of three years, and that Pastor Oesch be requested to convey the thanks of Synod to Mr. Lutz and family for this truly magnanimous action.

11. We recommend that the wish of the Board with reference to Mr. A. Carino, a theological student from the Philippine Islands, namely, that the matter concerning his disposition be placed in the hands of the designated officials (*i. e.*, Mission Board), be granted.

12. We recommend that Synod carry on mission-work in India and China at the level of 1932 and that the Board of Directors be instructed to make necessary funds available for replacements, which require the addition of eight men, as requested by the Board, four for India and four for China.

13. We recommend that Synod acknowledge the faithful and painstaking work of the Board of Foreign Missions as well as that of its Director of Foreign Missions, Dr. Frederick Brand, who has now rounded out fifteen years of service in this responsible position.

14. We direct the attention of Synod to the fact that in October of last year forty years had elapsed since mission-work in India was begun and recommend that Synod authorize the Board of Foreign Missions to issue a publication commemorating this event.

15. We recommend that the overture of the English District recommending that the Director of Foreign Missions live in the Foreign Mission field be referred to the Board of Foreign Missions for study and recommendation.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*, and its recommendations were enacted into *resolutions*.

Concerning the request of the Australian brethren for help in opening a *mission in New Guinea*, Committee 13 reported:—

We recommend that the plea of the Australian Lutheran Synod be referred to the Board of Foreign Missions in conjunction with Dr. L. Fuerbringer for further study and with authority to grant the request of the Australian brethren, if possible.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

Report of the Chinese Term-Question Committee.

(Memorial 309.)

Your Committee, elected to study the controversy concerning the Chinese Term Question, begs leave to submit the following report.

The Terms Defined.

The Chinese Term Question concerns itself with the problem: "How shall the words *God* and *god* be rendered in translating the Bible into Chinese?" and, "What word shall be used for *god* in doing mission-work among the Chinese?" The two words available are *Shangdi* and *Shen*.

Shangdi, literally translated, means "Ruler on High." The word, taken in its literal sense, is not unfit to designate the true God, particularly if, by church usage, it acquires the meaning "Supreme Being." The objection to *Shangdi* is that it is the name of the chief idol of the Chinese.

The word *Shen* is used by the Chinese to designate any being which they worship as a god. It can with equal propriety be applied to the lowest deity, the kitchen *shen*, and to the highest deity the Chinese know, the idol *Shangdi*.

It will be seen that *Shangdi* is a proper noun, which denotes just one god, while *Shen* is a common noun, denoting any and all gods.

History of the Term Question.

The controversy dates back to the very beginning of modern mission-work in China. Ricci, the first director of Jesuit missions in China, who entered the country in 1583, took *Shangdi* as the name for God because he believed that "the ancient Chinese had known the

true God and had worshiped Him under that name." Longobardus, his successor, opposed the term because he had become convinced that the ancient Chinese had worshiped, under the name *Shangdi*, the material heavens. The Dominicans and the Franciscans from the very first protested against the idea of using the name of an idol to designate the true God.

The question was referred to Rome for settlement; and after the most learned men of the Catholic Church had studied and debated the matter for almost a century, the Pope ruled in 1704 that *Shangdi* should not be used "lest the Chinese be led to believe that the God whom the Christians worship is nothing else than the material heavens and its powers."

Since that time the Catholic missionaries have been using the term *Ti'en Chu*, which means "Lord of Heaven." The trouble with that term is that it also is the name of an idol, less well known, it is true, but still an idol.

The first Protestant missionaries, Morrison († 1823) and Marshman († 1822), used *Shen* in their translation of the Bible. In doing so, they observed the principle which, with the exception of the Jesuits, the Church had up to that time always followed, *viz.*, that in preaching to the heathen the missionary should not use the name of one of their specific idols for God, but a word that includes all their deities, such as *Theos*, *Deus*, and *Gott*.

About 1840 a movement was inaugurated by Medhurst, Legge, and Staunton to substitute *Shangdi* for *Shen* wherever the English Bible has the word *God* and to retain *Shen* in all those places where *god* refers to false gods or where a discriminating adjective is added to the name of God; *e.g.*, 1 John 5, 20: "Thou art the true Shen and eternal Life."

In spite of bitter opposition on the part of the more conservative element the movement spread, until at present about ninety per cent. of the missionaries use *Shangdi* and *Shen* as explained in the preceding paragraph.

This was the situation when our own first missionaries came to China. When they took up the study of the Chinese language, they were told, both by their native teachers and by missionaries of other denominations, that the Chinese word for God was *Shangdi*. Later on, when they began to read their Chinese Bible, they found that *Shangdi* was used whenever the true God was meant, but that *Shen* was used in the cases mentioned above. Naturally they fell in with the ways of the country and used *Shangdi* and *Shen* in the way they had been instructed.

That situation, however, was at best one of unstable equilibrium. The Term Question was still a subject of lively debate among Protestant missionaries. Books and pamphlets dealing with the propriety

of using the idol name *Shangdi* as a term for God were published right along. Our own men were bound sooner or later to have their attention called to the matter and forced to take sides.

This is exactly what happened in 1924. At a conference of our missionaries a paper was read in which the question was discussed from a purely linguistic angle. It was pointed out that the *Shangdi* Bible involves itself in an inconsistency in translating the word *God* sometimes with *Shangdi* and sometimes with *Shen*, but that no such difficulty would result if the term *Shen* were used exclusively. By a vote of eleven to two the conference thereupon resolved to drop *Shangdi* and to use only *Shen* in their preaching and in their printed literature. But the minority refused to be bound by this resolution. And the controversy was on.

During the next four years, as the debate continued with increasing bitterness, the doctrinal question "Can the name of an idol be used in the worship of the true God?" became the main issue. Finally the Mission Board told the missionaries, as may be gathered from a letter of July 26, 1928, that, while all of them had full permission to use *Shen* in their own teaching and preaching, no missionary could be allowed to refuse to use and explain mission literature that used the term *Shangdi* and that those who for conscience' sake could not work according to these regulations were permitted to resign and to return to this country.

Thereupon two of the missionaries resigned. Several others failed to return to China when their furlough had expired. Your Committee would not be understood as saying that these men did not return because of the ruling of the Board, although the prospect of returning to a mission-field rent with strife may not have appealed to them. Be that as it may, our mission lost the services of eight men who would now be at the very peak of usefulness if they had returned.

Needless to say, our present missionaries preach and teach according to the rules laid down by the Mission Board. As far as we know, they use *Shangdi* and *Shen* in conformity "with prevailing Protestant usage."

But the controversy has now invaded our own home circles. That many of our people are disturbed by the thought that the name of an idol is used for God in our mission-work is shown by the fact that overtures requesting the Synod to reverse the action of the Mission Board were presented at River Forest in 1929 and at Milwaukee in 1932. In 1929 the position and action of the Mission Board were endorsed.

At the Milwaukee convention the committee to which this matter was assigned reported that the questions underlying the controversy were too intricate to admit of adequate study and solution in the time

available, and it recommended "that Synod elect at this convention a committee of five impartial men who have not as yet dealt with the question and that this committee work toward an ultimate blessed settlement of all points at issue." This recommendation was adopted. Another recommendation, that, until Synod's committee should report, *Shen* be used, was rejected.

Accordingly Synod elected the following five men to serve on this committee: Prof. W. Kruse, Prof. E. Koehler, Rev. Wm. Moll, Prof. W. Moenkemoeller, Rev. L. Schmidtke. The members of the committee first individually studied, and then jointly discussed in a series of meetings, numerous documents. They have written and received many letters and have had personal conferences with the parties to the controversy.

They have not confined themselves to the abstract question whether or not it is ever permissible to apply the name of a heathen idol to the true God, but they have also endeavored to keep in mind the practical conditions and the consequences which might be encountered in China. They have considered the theological aspect of the question, the exegesis of the Bible verses cited in the controversy, the linguistic considerations, and the reasons why *Shangdi* was proposed and advocated.

Your Committee regrets to report that two of its fellow-members, Prof. W. Moenkemoeller and Rev. Leo Schmidtke, have died during the triennium and that Rev. Wm. Moll was prevented by failing health from taking a very active part in the work. Your Committee might of course have filled the vacancies by calling in men from the list of candidates for this committee; but that would have meant a serious loss of time. The men so drafted would have been obliged to start from the very beginning and work themselves through an immense mass of literary material. For this reason we have not availed ourselves of that right. If therein our judgment has been at fault, we have no further defense to offer.

To all those who have supplied us with books, documents, papers, etc., we would express our appreciation of their kindness and help.

The original question, then, in the Chinese Term Controversy is: "How shall the word *god* be translated into Chinese?"

The first Protestant Bible translations used *Shen* exclusively and consistently. Later the term *Shangdi* was introduced. We find that the reasons for the use of *Shangdi* vary with individuals and groups. Some of the advocates of *Shangdi* have been crassly syncretistic. Legge, for instance, believed, and was bold enough to say, that "the Shangdi of the classics is God over all, blessed forever."

Others, Faber, for instance, hold with the Jesuit Ricci that the

ancient Chinese worshiped the true God under the name *Shangdi*; hence the present-day Chinese need but return to the pure worship of their fathers.

Still others, and they are the conservatives, stress the literal meaning of the term *Shangdi* (ruler on high). They hold that the idol never had any right to this title and that it must be restored to its rightful owner, the true God.

Finally there are those who hold that *Shangdi* expresses the highest concept the heathen Chinese have of the Deity and that for this reason the term should be used for God.

But *Shangdi* was never generally accepted as the right Chinese word for *god*, and it has always been a disputed term. As a result of a compromise both terms are now being used in most of the Protestant churches, also in our mission. *Shangdi* is generally, but not always, used when the word *god* refers to the true God. *Shen* is always used when speaking of false gods and quite often also when speaking of the true God.

On the basis of the use made of these two terms in the Chinese-Bible and in Chinese Christian literature and practise it appears that all parties agree that *Shen* can always be used, both of the true God and of false gods, while *Shangdi* can never be used of false gods and not always of the true God.

1.

From the beginning, objections were raised against the use of *Shangdi* for God. The first was a theological objection.

It was said that, though *Shangdi* was the highest and noblest of all Chinese idols, he was nevertheless wholly and totally an idol. (Ps. 96, 5.) To ascribe the proper name of this idol to the true God would mean to identify both, which would be a sin against the First Commandment. And though such idol-identification were not intended, such use would result in confusion and idol-identification on the part of heathen hearers and for this reason should be avoided. When it was argued that proper safeguards would obviate this danger, the answer was that in actual practise such safeguards were not always possible, nor were they always employed.

With respect to this doctrinal phase of the controversy the committee of the St. Louis Faculty, the Board of Foreign Missions, and the synodical committee agreed on the following theses:—

“1. We agree that, as the proper name of the Chinese idol, the name *Shangdi* with its idol connotation may not be used of the true God, since Scripture definitely forbids such use.

“2. We agree that *Shangdi* in itself, when divested of its heathen connotation and filled with Biblical content, may be used as a name of the true God, since Scripture does not prohibit such use.

"3. We agree that this use of *Shangdi* must be properly safeguarded, since Scripture demands that the glory of God and the welfare of our neighbor must be guarded.

"4. For the same reason we agree that, if this use of *Shangdi* cannot be properly safeguarded, *Shangdi* must not be used of the true God."

At a subsequent meeting of Synod's committee with representatives of the *Shen* party these brethren also adopted these theses with the following explanatory note to Thesis 2:—

"When *Shangdi* is divested of its heathen or idol connotation, it ceases to be an idol name and becomes a common term, and as such, when filled with the Biblical content, it may be used of the true God and become a new name of God, like Lord, Savior, Comforter, etc."

These theses being accepted by both parties, we believe that there is an agreement in the doctrinal principles involved. In the opinion of the synodical committee the codicil appended by the *Shen* brethren is, as far as Christian doctrine is concerned, covered by Thesis 1. Whether *Shangdi*, when used to designate the true God, is a common term or a new name or a specific use of an old name is a matter of grammatical terminology, not a matter of Christian doctrine.

II.

The second objection is of a linguistic nature. It holds that *Shangdi* is not the right word for God.

There is a difference between using *Shangdi* of God and using it for God. In the first case we are using it as a descriptive term, title, or name for God; in the second case we are using it as a translation for the word *god*. The first cannot under all circumstances be regarded as wrong (see Thesis 2); the second is wrong from the viewpoint of language, since *Shangdi* does not mean god and can therefore not be used as a translation for God. Yet this is done at present. In many instances where the Bible speaks of the true God, *Shangdi* is substituted. Thus:—

"In the beginning *Shangdi* created heaven and earth." — "Shangdi so loved the world that He gave His only-begotten Son."

In the Catechism we have: "We should fear, love, and trust in *Shangdi* above all things." — "*Shangdi*'s name is indeed holy in itself."

In these and many other instances the term *Shangdi* is not properly safeguarded, and such use is likely to result in confusion and idol-identification on the part of heathen readers. Nor is *Shangdi* here used as a descriptive term, title, or name of God, but as a translation for God. And this is wrong because *Shangdi* does not mean god.

a) *Shangdi* literally means “above or high ruler,” and while it is used as the proper name of the highest Chinese god, it does not mean god.

b) Heathen Chinese usage supports this. The Chinese have many a god. If, then, *Shangdi* meant god, then all the gods of China should be called *shangdis*. But the fact is that they are not so called: they are all called *shen*. Even *Shangdi*, the chief idol, would not be a god to the Chinese heathen if he were not a *shen*. Since, then, the common term for all the Chinese gods is *not shangdi*, it is evident that *Shangdi* does not mean god.

c) The usage of the term *Shangdi* in Bibles and Christian literature shows that it does not mean god. In a large number of instances where our Bible and our Catechism has god or God the Chinese version does not use *Shangdi*, but *Shen*. And we are told that the words *god* and *God* cannot always be translated *Shangdi*. We speak of the true God and of false gods, but it is impossible to speak of the true *Shangdi* and of false *shangdis*. This clearly proves that *Shangdi* does not mean god.

Hence *Shangdi* for God is a mistranslation. The meaning of the term *ruler above* indicates supremacy, and among the Chinese idols the supremacy of the one idol over the others; but it does not carry with it the idea of deity, which the Chinese ascribe to all their *shens*. *Shangdi* is therefore not the equivalent of the terms *theos*, *deus*, *Gott*, *god*, etc., all of which ascribe deity to him to whom they are applied.

III.

The Chinese word for god is *shen*. This is supported by common usage in China.

a) The Chinese have no god whose proper name is *Shen*. All their gods are *shen*, including *Shangdi*. A Chinese proverb says: “If *Shangdi* were not a *shen*, it would be of no use to pray to him; but if he be a *shen*, he cannot be deceived.” Whatever is a *shen* is to the heathen Chinese a god. Thus according to accepted Chinese usage *shen* means god.

b) Also in the Bible and in Christian literature *Shen* is used in this sense, both when false gods are meant and when the true God is spoken of. In 1 Cor. 8, 6 where the deity of the true God is stressed over against the idols, we read: “Though there be that are called *shen*, whether in heaven or in earth, as there be *shen* many and lords many, but to us there is but one *Shen*.” And in the Nicene Creed, which emphasizes the deity of Christ, we read: “*Shen* of *Shen*, Light of Light, very *Shen* of very *Shen*.”

To assert that *Shen* does not express a sufficiently high degree of Deity to be used as translation for God not only runs counter to

established usage, as shown in the quotations above, but would also make the Bible and our Catechism teach Arianism. If *shen* means spirit or, at best, a lower deity, then we have tolerated — unwittingly, to be sure — a form of Arianism by allowing our missionaries to teach the heathen: "Christ is the true *Shen* and Eternal Life," 1 John 5, 20, and: "I believe that Jesus Christ, true *Shen*, begotten of the Father" (2. Art.). To argue against *shen* as the full equivalent of *theos* without making an effort to remove it from use in our mission involves one in a self-contradiction.

Thus pagan and Christian usage in China proves *shen* to mean god, the full equivalent of *theos*. Therefore the words *God* and *god* should be translated in the Chinese Bible, in Christian literature and in practise consistently with *Shen* and *shen*.

IV.

There are no special advantages in using *Shangdi* besides *Shen* as the translation for god. There are disadvantages.

1. There is no agreement as to the use of *Shangdi* for God; *Shangdi* always was, and always will be, a disputed term; and it is not necessary to use it since another term, namely, *Shen*, is available and is actually used for God and god.
2. The use of *Shangdi* for God requires definite safeguards to distinguish Him from the idol *Shangdi*.
3. *Shangdi* does not mean god and therefore is a wrong translation.
4. Its use has been defended on the basis of arguments that are open to serious criticism.
5. Using *Shangdi* besides *Shen* as a translation for God and god gives us a two-term practise, which is not desirable and at times confusing.
6. The continued use of *Shangdi* for God is likely to continue the Term Controversy.

V.

Advantages of using *Shen* exclusively as the translation for the word god and God in the Bible, in literature, and in practise.

1. *Shen* is not a disputed term, as all are agreed that it may be used properly both for god and God.
2. Safeguards for *Shen* are no more necessary in China than they were necessary for *theos* when Paul preached to the Greeks.
3. There is less danger of confusion and idol-identification because there is no individual Chinese idol with whom God could be identified when *Shen* is used for God.
4. *Shen* is not a new term, which is now to be introduced, but a term that has always been used by our missionaries and others for God and god.

5. The exclusive use of *Shen* gives us a one-term practise, the same Chinese word being used for both God and god, even as we have one word for God and god in Greek, Latin, German, English, etc.

VI.

On the basis of this brief summary your Committee submits the following opinion and recommendations:—

1. Because of the difficulty of properly safeguarding the term *Shangdi* at all times, even when used as a descriptive title or appellation of God and because of the danger of confusion resulting from such use under conditions in China, it is our opinion that the use of *Shangdi* as a name for God should be discouraged because of its similarity to the idol name *Shangdi*.

2. We recommend that as the translation for the words *God* and *god* the Chinese term *Shen* and *shen* be used exclusively.

3. We believe that this change can be gradually effected within a reasonable time and should be prepared for, and accompanied by, proper and necessary instruction.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. KRUSE. E. W. KOEHLER.

Report of Committee 16: —

Your Committee recommends:—

1. That Synod express its appreciation to the Committee on the Chinese Term Question for having done intensive work during the past three years;

2. That Synod acknowledge with joy that there is no actual theological difference between the two parties, since they agree that an idol name with its idol connotations may not be used of the true God, Scripture forbidding such usage; *

3. That Synod thank God that all personal grievances and alleged or real insults have been removed by proper explanation or apologies;

4. That Synod determine that the linguistic issues involved, with reference to the Chinese term for God, be referred to our missionaries in China for eventual adjustment on the basis of the accepted linguistic usage, without any foreign interference;

5. That all parties interested in this Term Question be asked to withhold judgment in this matter until the Missionaries' Conference in China has found a satisfactory solution.

Action of Synod.

Synod adopted the report of Committee 16.

* On the floor of Synod Dr. Th. Engelder formulated the question thus: Can a name which has been used as an idol name be divested of its idol connotations and then be used in Christian worship?

Mission in Europa.

(Memorial 311.)

Um einer Ehrw. Synode einen genaueren Einblick in die Lage unserer Brüder in unsern europäischen Freikirchen zu geben und die Schwierigkeiten recht zu schildern, mit denen diese zu kämpfen haben, erlaubt sich Ihre Kommission für Innere Mission in Europa die Eingaben und Berichte der Brüder ganz oder doch teilweise in ihren eigenen Worten vorzulegen.

1. Ev.-Luth. Freikirche in Sachsen und andern Staaten.

Berlin, den 11. März 1935.

An die Ehrw. Ev.-Luth. Synode von Missouri, Ohio und andern Staaten, versammelt als Delegatensynode im Juni 1935.

Sehr geehrte, liebe Väter und Brüder!

Der nachstehend begründeten Bitte, unserer Ev.-Luth. Freikirche in Deutschland auch fernerhin finanzielle Unterstützung gewähren zu wollen, schicken wir den herzlichen Dank für alle uns bisher erzielte tatkräftige brüderliche Liebe voraus. Die Ehrw. Missourisynode hat uns in den letzten drei Jahren wiederum in so reichem Maße unterstützt, und sie hat diese Hilfeleistung trotz der eigenen großen Nöte und Schwierigkeiten aufrechterhalten. Wir wissen uns hierfür tief in Ihrer Schuld. Der treue Gott segne Sie für Ihr brüderliches Eintreten und lege auch weiterhin seinen Segen auf die Arbeit, die wir hier im Lande der Reformation mit Ihrer Hilfe verrichten dürfen.

Es würde uns nichts lieber sein, als daß wir diese Arbeit in Zukunft ohne Ihre finanzielle Unterstützung aus eigenem Vermögen verrichten könnten. So, wie jedoch die Verhältnisse hier liegen, können wir dieses Ziel zur Zeit leider noch nicht erreichen.

Der freundlichen Einladung Ihres Ehrw. Herrn Präfes folgend, wird ein Vertreter unserer Freikirche, Herr P. Dr. Koch aus Berlin, an der Delegatensynode teilnehmen. Dieser wird über die hier bestehende kirchliche Lage und über die sich daraus für unsere Freikirche ergebenden besonderen Aufgaben eingehend berichten, so daß wir uns heute auf die nachfolgenden Angaben beschränken können.

In dem Stand unserer Kirche sind in den letzten Jahren wesentliche Änderungen nicht zu verzeichnen. Die Zahl der im Amt befindlichen Pastoren, Professoren und Lehrer hat sich von 56 auf 50 ermäßigt. Trotz Berringerung der Kräfte haben wir unsere Arbeit noch ausdehnen können, indem wir jetzt an 204 Predigtorten regelmäßig Gottesdienst halten gegenüber 190 Predigtorten im Jahre 1931. Die Zahl der zu versorgenden Pastoren im Ruhestand und Pfarrvitrinen hat sich seit 1931 von 18 auf 14 ermäßigt.

Unsere Theologische Hochschule in Brehlendorf, die wir auch nach Fortfall der Unterstützung durch Sie aufrechterhalten konnten, hat sich

je länger je mehr als eine äußerst segensreiche Einrichtung erwiesen, deren Erhaltung wir uns auch in Zukunft angelegen sein lassen werden. Alle in Behlendorf ausgebildeten jungen Leute stehen in segensreicher Arbeit im Weinberge Gottes, und der Umstand, daß sie alle Verwendung fanden und keiner mühsig am Markt stehen mußte, gibt uns Freudigkeit, auch weiterhin für die Ausbildung treuer Diener am Worte tätig zu sein und die hierfür notwendigen finanziellen Lasten zu tragen.

Vor besonders schwierige Aufgaben wurden wir durch die von Ihnen wiederholt vorgenommenen beträchtlichen Kürzungen der Unterstützung gestellt. Wir wissen, daß Ihre eigene ernste Lage dies erforderte. Durch Gottes Hilfe sind wir auch über diese schwere Zeit ohne Beschränkung unserer Arbeit hinweggekommen. Wir haben einschneidende finanzielle Entscheidungen treffen müssen, die sich besonders auch in einer weiteren starken Kürzung der Pfarrgehalter auswirkten.

Die Bauschulden der Gemeinden bei der Allgemeinen Baukasse haben wir reflos runden müssen, weil die Gemeinden wegen der an sie gestellten erhöhten Ansforderungen auferstanden waren, die fälligen Amortisationsraten zu zahlen. Dadurch ist andererseits auch unsere Baukasse mit der Bezahlung fälliger Darlehensschulden in Verzug gekommen. Wir danken der Chr. Missouri Synode, daß sie die ihr schuldigen Beträge uns bisher gestundet hat. Da wir auch in der nächsten Zukunft leider noch nicht an eine Begleichung dieser Schulden denken können, bitten wir die Chr. Delegatensynode um weitere Stundung. Es handelt sich um die ursprünglich dem verstorbenen Herrn T. G. Lamprecht zustehende Darlehensforderung, die auf die Chr. Missouri Synode übergegangen ist und zur Zeit sich noch auf \$14,183.84 beläuft, ferner um einen Betrag von \$4,000, den wir dem General Church Extension Board der Missouri Synode schulden.

Über die Entwicklung unserer Finanzen gibt die folgende Gegenüberstellung Aufschluß, die wir mit den voraussichtlichen Zahlen des neuen Rechnungsjahres ergänzen und in der wir auch die Beträge in Dollars und Reichsmark angeben, die uns in den letzten Jahren an Unterstützung von Ihnen (einschließlich Freikirche-Aid Society) zugeflossen sind:

	Gesamtausgaben der Kirche	Beiträge der Glieder und sonstige Einnahmen	Unterstützung vom Ausland
1931	RM528,334	RM318,675	\$50,000.00 = RM209,659
1932	453,875	294,770	38,830.00 = 169,105
1933	402,507	296,657	29,932.56 = 105,850
1934	401,220	306,143	29,777.00 = 95,079
1935	392,859	317,859	30,000.00 = 75,000

Diese Gegenüberstellung zeigt, daß die Unterstützung von \$30,000 für das Jahr 1935 nur noch etwa 36 Prozent der Summe ausmacht, die wir im Jahre 1931 in Reichsmark erhielten. Wir bitten herzlich, eine weitere Kürzung nicht eintreten zu lassen und uns weiterhin einen Betrag von wenigstens \$30,000 zukommen lassen zu wollen. Nach Fortfall der Zahlung in Registermark können wir bei der Umwechselung

nur noch mit dem niedrigen Tageskurs rechnen. Sollte noch ein weiterer Kursrückgang eintreten, so bitten wir herzlich, die Unterstützung so zu erhöhen, daß sich wenigstens die Summe von RM75,000 ergibt.

Selbst wenn uns der Betrag von RM75,000 als Unterstützung erreicht wird, verbleiben uns noch große Sorgen um den Ausgleich unsers Haushaltes. Das am 31. März zu Ende gehende Rechnungsjahr wird in den einzelnen Kassen leider mit Fehlbeträgen abschließen, die wir im neuen Jahr decken müssen: Wir versuchen mit allem Fleiß, der finanziellen Selbständigkeit unserer Kirche immer näher zu kommen, zu welchem Zwecke wir alle Ausgaben auf das äußerste beschränken und andererseits auch nichts unterlassen, um die Kirchenbeiträge aus unsrer Gemeinden auf die für unsere Verhältnisse notwendige Höhe zu bringen. Solange jedoch unsere Ausgaben die Einnahmen noch in so beträchtlichem Umfang übersteigen, bedürfen wir Ihrer freundlichen Unterstützung, um die wir herzlich bitten.

Mit herzlichem Brudergruß und Segenswünschen für Ihre Laufung und ganze Zukunft

Ihre dankbar ergebenen

P. H. Petersen, Präses.

A. Hübener, Schriftführer.

J. C. Schneider, Finanzsekretär.

2. Ev.-Luth. Freikirche im Elsaß, Frankreich.

(Verkürzt.)

Das kleine Häuflein der hiesigen Glaubensbrüder wurde zuerst von P. M. Willkomm bedient und stand also zunächst unter den Flügeln unserer deutschen Glaubensbrüder. Durch den Kriegsausgang und den politischen Anschluß des Elsaßes an Frankreich wurde die kirchliche Trennung von Deutschland zur unbedingten Notwendigkeit. Pfarrer Willkomm mußte als Deutscher das Land verlassen.

Als nach Kriegsausgang das elsässische Häuflein verwaist war, kam der Vertreter unserer Synode, Herr P. Hagen, auf seiner Visitationstreise ins Elsaß. Ich war zur selben Zeit auf Besuch bei meinem Franken Vater. P. Hagen beriet die hiesigen Gemeindlein und versprach ihnen, daß unsere Synode sie nun unter ihre Flügel nehmen werde. Auf seinen Rat wurde ich berufen und bewogen, den Beruf anzunehmen. So ist die Synode im Elsaß die Mission der MissouriSynode geworden.

Das Senfkörnlein wuchs und nahm zu. Die Gemeinden Heiligenstein, Schillersdorf, Obersulzbach und Wörth schlossen sich an. Wir standen nun vor der Frage: Soll unsere Mission im Elsaß ein Distrikt der MissouriSynode werden, oder sollen wir lieber als lutherische Freikirche im Elsaß auftreten? Man kam schließlich zum Entschluß, der hiesigen Öffentlichkeit gegenüber unter dem Namen Lutherische Freikirche im Elsaß auftreten zu müssen, aber solches unter dem Verständnis

unserer Synode in Amerika, daß dadurch nicht an unserer Stellung als Mission der Synode geändert werde. Solches alles wurde zu seiner Zeit eingehend mit der Missionskommission unserer Synode und deren Vertretern beraten und gutgeheißen. So wurden auch alle unsere Schritte und Ausdehnung unserer Arbeit nur unter Beratung und Bevilligung der Missionskommission unternommen.

Auf der letzten Delegatensynode haben wir 4,000 Dollars begehrkt, und ihrer 3,000 wurden uns bewilligt. Wir haben uns der Not unserer Synode nach Kräften angepaßt, und teils durch Gehaltskürzungen und teils durch größere Anstrengungen von seiten unserer Gemeinden wären wir damit ausgeliommen, wenn sie uns wirklich zugesandt worden wären. Aber siehe da, durch den Stand Ihrer Kasse sahen Sie sich gezwungen, uns die bewilligte Summe zu kürzen. Aber, was noch viel schlimmer ist, auch die uns wirklich zugesandten Summen haben einen großen Teil ihres Wertes eingebüßt. So haben wir nun im verflossenen Jahre noch nicht einmal die Hälfte der uns ursprünglich bewilligten Summe erhalten. Unsere Gemeinden haben ein schönes Notopfer gesammelt. Wir Pastoren hatten mit zehn Prozent unsers Gehaltes eine Pensionskasse gegründet. Wir haben diese Kasse unserer Spargroschen unserer kirchlichen Arbeit zum Opfer gebracht. Aber trotzdem haben wir das Jahr mit einem Defizit geschlossen. Sollte uns die Delegatensynode die begehrte Unterstützung nicht zukommen lassen, so ist unser finanzieller Zusammenbruch mehr als wahrscheinlich.

So bitten wir Sie nun, verehrte Missionskommission, uns auf der kommenden Delegatensynode aufs beste vertreten zu wollen. Wir bitten Sie hierdurch, unserer Muttersynode in Amerika unsern herzlichsten Dank für die bisher erhaltene Unterstützung zum Ausdruck bringen zu wollen. Wir wünschen ihr von Herzen Gottes Weisheit in ihren Beschlüssen und seinen reichsten Segen zu deren Ausführung. Wir stellen hierdurch den Antrag, daß dem Gedanken, uns als eine dem eigenen Haushalt fremde, europäische SchwesterSynode zu betrachten, nicht Raum gegeben werde und wir, wie bisher, auch ferner als Mission der Synode betrachtet werden. Wir bitten dringend, uns auf dieser Delegatensynode wiederum die Summe von 3,000 Golddollars, also 5,000 Dollars in heutigem Werte, zu bewilligen und auch zuzusenden.

Mit herzlichem Dank für alle Ihre Bemühungen grüßt Sie herzlich im Namen unser aller
F. Müller.

3. Die Freie Ev.-Luth. Kirche in Finnland.

(Verkürzt.)

Liebe Brüder in Christo!

Wir hier in Finnland sind eine Handvoll Lutheraner, die zum größten Teil arm und sehr arm sind. Unsere eigenen Einkünfte sind nichtzureichend, auch nur einen Pastor zu besolden. Und wir arbeiten mit vier Pastoren. Wenn dies auch mit großen Schwierigkeiten

verbunden ist, wollen wir von Herzen Gott und der Ehrw. Missouri-Synode danken für die fortdauernde große Hilfe, die wir durch die Unterstützungsgaben erhalten haben. In dieser uneigennützigen Opferwilligkeit sehen wir den christlichen Glauben, den auch wir in einem Sinn mit Ihnen bekennen.

Wenn wir auf die vergangenen Jahre zurückblicken, müssen wir sagen, daß sie in unserer Arbeit ganz besondere gewesen sind. Nicht in der Meinung, als hätten wir große äußerliche Fortschritte gemacht. Der liebe Gott hat uns auf mancherlei Weise geprüft.

Um unsere Situation recht zu erkennen, muß man sich vergegenwärtigen, daß die ev.-luth. Staatskirche 97 Prozent der ganzen Bevölkerung bedient. Weil nun diese Kirche dem Namen nach lutherisch ist und verschiedene mehr oder weniger lutherische Parteien hat, sehen die meisten unsere Kirche als eine nichtlutherische Sekte an. Obwohl unsere Kirche nach der Gliederzahl ganz klein ist, sind wir doch den Staatskirchlichen eine so große Unbequemlichkeit, daß die offizielle Versammlung der Staatskirche 1933 einen Beschuß fäste, wonach sie die Regierung des Landes bittet, ein Gesetz durchzuführen, nach welchem keine freie ev.-luth. Kirche im Lande erlaubt sein soll. Dieser Beschuß war nicht einstimmig. Wir haben auch sofort dagegen in der Öffentlichkeit protestiert. Wir hoffen, daß die Regierung nichts in der Sache tun wird.

Andererseits haben wir mit besonderen Schwierigkeiten in den Pastorenfamilien kämpfen müssen, finanzieller Not und Krankheit. Wir mußten am Ende des Jahres 1933 den Beschuß fassen, daß zwei von unseren Pastoren auch irdische Berufe annehmen sollten. Das haben wir auch durchzuführen versucht, aber mit wenig Erfolg. Wir brauchen wohl alle unsere vier Pastoren im Predigtamt, aber wir wollen wenigstens versuchen, die großen Opfer der Missouri-Synode zu erleichtern.

Unser Präses, P. Walde, leidet an der Zuckerkrankheit. Obwohl sein Zustand sich etwas gebessert hat, ist er immer noch sehr schwach. Auch ist P. A. A. Wegelius leidend. Der liebe Gott allein weiß, wie die Zukunft sein wird.

Zur Zeit zählt unsere Kirche 431 Seelen. Diese wohnen in 51 Ortschaften. Durchschnittlich also etwa 8 Personen in einer Ortschaft. Die Zahl der Kommunionberechtigten ist 251. Predigtplätze haben wir 25, Gemeinden 7 und Pastoren 4. Die Gemeinden besitzen keine Kirchen und keine Pfarrhäuser.

In den Städten kommen nur einzelne fremde Zuhörer zu unsern Gottesdiensten. Besondere Vorträge ziehen etwas mehr Zuhörer. Weil die Gottesdienste zum größten Teil in Privatwohnungen gehalten werden, haben wir in den Städten wenig Gäste. Zur Zeit ist der persönliche Weg unser Missionsmittel in den Städten. Auf dem Lande ist es anders. In den größeren Stuben können mehr Zuhörer zusammenkommen und diese Gottesdienste auch öffentlich oder persönlich ange-

kündigt werden. Staatskirchliche Leute kommen oft haufweise mit, aber zum Austreten aus der Staatskirche kommt es selten. In den Stadtwohnungen kann man nicht frei singen; die Lieder werden darum gelesen.

Unser Gemeindeblatt „Lutherlainen“ erscheint noch, und jede Familie oder jedes Glied erhält das Blatt. Neue Schriften haben wir nicht herausgeben können.

Wir hatten 1932 für die Besoldung der Pastoren als Unterstützung pro Jahr \$3,028 gewünscht. Wir erhielten zuerst \$2,587.50. Diese Summe wurde dann um 2 Prozent verkürzt. Da aber der Dollar im Jahr 1931 von 50 auf 70 finnische Mark im Wert gestiegen war, war diese Zeit für uns eine Erleichterung. Im Jahr 1933 wurde die Unterstützung wieder um 15 Prozent verkürzt. Im April desselben Jahres kam der Dollarsturz. Der Dollar-Kurs ging von 70 bis etwa 50 finnische Mark herab (jetzt ist er etwa 46 finnische Mark). Das machte große Not. Trotz des niedrigen und ungewissen Kurses ist die jetzige Unterstützung nur \$2,155.39 pro Jahr. Unsere Gemeinden haben folgende Summen für Pastorengehälter aufgebracht: 1932: \$348; 1933: \$370; 1934: \$439. Dies macht 1934 durchschnittlich für jeden Pastor etwa \$650. Davon müssen unsere Pastoren selbst ihre Miete bezahlen. Wenn die Miete (zwei oder drei Zimmer und Küche) abgerechnet wird, bleibt für jeden Pastor durchschnittlich etwa \$500, und die Pastorenfamilien sind groß, vier bis zehn Kinder.

Wir müssen es den lieben Brüdern ganz offen sagen, daß wir ohne etwas Erhöhung der Gehälter fürchten müssen, daß, menschlich geredet, die Tragkraft einiger Familien zusammenbrechen wird. Wir wissen ja, daß der liebe Gott auch im Tode sich der Seinen herzlich annimmt. Wir wollen auch vor den Menschen unser Kreuz auf uns nehmen und mit Paulo sprechen: „Ich kann niedrig sein und kann hoch sein; ich bin in allen Dingen und bei allen geschickt, beide satt sein und hungern, beide übrig haben und Mangel leiden. Ich vermag alles durch den, der mich mächtig macht, Christus“, Phil. 4, 12. 13. Noch ernster ist es, dies zu sagen als Familienvater mit vier bis zehn Kindern.

Wir kommen zu Ihnen mit der Bitte, uns für die nächsten drei Jahre folgende Unterstützung pro Jahr zu gewähren.

Für Pastorengehalt pro Jahr 133,000 finnische Mark. Kurs:	
1 Dollar = 45 finnische Mark	\$2,970
Für unser Blatt oder Herausgabe einiger Schriften	40

Summa der gewünschten Unterstützung pro Jahr.... \$3,010

Hier haben wir nun den Brüdern unsere Lage dargelegt. Wir wissen, daß die Missourishnode uns nach Möglichkeit hilft, und unser Gesuch darf und soll nicht das Maß dieser Hilfe bestimmen.

Wir sind in unserer Tätigkeit dem Befehl Gottes gefolgt und wissen, daß unsere Kirche uns zur Seligkeit dient. Daß der liebe Gott in diesen letzten Zeiten auch hier in Finnland eine rechtgläubige Kirche

hat entstehen lassen, ist uns eine wahre Freude. Diese Gottesgnade gibt uns auch Kraft, auf dem schmalen Weg standhaft zu bleiben. Die auch uns erwiesene glaubensbrüderliche Hilfe, die wir durch die Chr. MissouriSynode erhalten haben, stärkt uns auch auf diesem Wege. Der liebe Gott vergelte Ihnen, was Sie an uns tun, reichlich nach seinem himmlischen Maß! Die Gnade unsers Gottes sei mit uns allen!

Die Freie Ev.-Luth. Kirche in Finnland sendet der Bruderkirche ihren dankbaren und herzlichen Gruß. A. Uijl Wegelius.

Hämeenlinna, Finnland, am 1. März 1935.

4. Estland.

(Bericht über die Arbeit in der ev.-luth. freikirchlichen Gemeinde zu Arensburg, Insel Ösel, Estland, für das Triennium 1932—1934 von P. N. Väuerle. Verfützt.)

Dieses Triennium beginnt gerade da, wo die Gemeinde vorher durch eine in ihr entstandenen Risse auf dem Boden der Allianz mehr als ein Viertel ihrer Glieder verloren hatte, aber auch mit ganz anderer Freudigkeit sich weiter im Frieden erbauen konnte. Erst mit dem letzten Jahre dieses Trienniums ist der dadurch bedingte zahlenmäßige Rückgang der Gemeinde zum Stillstand gekommen, und wir hoffen nun, daß der Herr unsere Gemeinde in Gnaden wieder mehren wird. In dieser Zeit ist die Gemeinde in so mancher Hinsicht immer mehr hineingewachsen in die rechten treulutherischen Bahnen. Außer der regelmäßigen Wortverkündigung in den sonntäglichen deutschen und estnischen Gottesdiensten, die verhältnismäßig gut besucht wurden, und in den deutschen und estnischen Wochenbibelstunden, Jugend- und Missionsstunden haben wir noch besondere öffentliche Vortragsserien gehabt, sowohl deutsche als estnische. Unsere Gemeindeglieder auf dem Festlande habe ich auch immer wieder aufgesucht und bedient.

Parochialbericht der Gemeinde zu Arensburg für das Jahre 1934: 127 Seelen, 113 Kommunizierende, 18 Stimmberechtigte. Hiervon sind etwa ein Drittel Deutsche und zwei Drittel Esten.

Auf Ösel und auf dem Festlande haben in diesem Triennium 933 an unsfern 21 Gottesdiensten und 37 Versammlungen außerhalb Arensburgs teilgenommen. In estnischer Sprache ist der von mir herausgegebene „Luterlane“ diese drei Jahre erschienen. Viele hunderte von Nummern sind ausgeteilt worden. Die deutschen Gemeindeglieder bekommen die Zeitschriften der MissouriSynode und der deutschen Freikirche.

Im Jahre 1934 hat die Gemeinde im ganzen 1,946 Kronen, etwa \$534 aufgebracht. Das Gehalt des Pastors betrug in dieser ganzen Zeit 70 estnische Kronen monatlich, nicht ganz \$20. Dank der Hilfe der Brüder ist es zum Beispiel möglich gewesen, wenn auch nur einmal in drei Jahren, eine gemeinsame finnländisch-estnische Pastoralkonferenz in Finnland zu halten, die einzige, die für den Pastor, der ja hierzulande ganz allein steht, in Frage kam.

Herzlichen Dank sage ich den lieben Glaubensbrüdern auch im Namen der Gemeinde, die ja alle Wohltaten und Segnungen der Hilfe mitgenießt, und erbitte dieselbe aus den angegebenen Gründen auch fernerhin.

N. Bäuerle.

Arensburg bekam jährlich eine Unterstützung von \$224.91. Jedoch ist auf ausdrücklichen Wunsch Pastor Bäuerles diese Summe nicht an ihn, sondern an die Allgemeine Baukasse unserer Synode gesandt worden, von welcher die Gemeinde eine Anleihe bekommen hat.

Ihre Kommission für Innere Mission in Europa unterstützt obige Bittgesuche voll und ganz, nämlich:

Für die Ev.-Luth. Freikirche in Sachsen u. a. St.	\$30,000
Für die Ev.-Luth. Freikirche im Elsass (Golddollars)	3,000
Für die Freie Ev.-Luth. Kirche in Finnland	3,010
Für die Freie Ev.-Luth. Gemeinde in Estland	250
Für unvorhergesehene Fälle	500
Summa	\$36,760

Ferner möchten wir eine Ehrw. Synode bitten, ernstlich zu erwägen, ob es nicht angebracht, ja unter den gegenwärtigen finanziellen Verhältnissen dringend geboten ist, den Brüdern, besonders den kleinen Häuflein in Finnland und Frankreich, die erbetenen Summen voll und ganz im Werte der betreffenden Reichsgelder auszuguzahlen.

Einer Ehrw. Synode zu ihren Beratungen Gottes reichen Segen wünschend, zeichnet

Im Namen und Auftrag der Kommission für Innere Mission in Europa

Pateron, N. J., 1. April 1935. A. G. Dix, Vorsitzer.

Report of Committee 14:—

Your Committee on European Missions respectfully begs to submit the following recommendations covering the needs of 1. the Ev. Luth. Free Church of Saxony and Other States; 2. the Ev. Luth. Free Church of Alsace; 3. the Ev. Luth. Free Church of Finland and Estonia.

WHEREAS, The Ev. Luth. Free Church of Saxony, Germany, at present is laboring under great difficulties, which is a matter of common knowledge, and the subsidy granted by our Synod has been reduced from 209,000 RM. in 1931 to 75,000 RM. in 1934; and

WHEREAS, Our brethren of the Free Church have shown commendable zeal and courage in shouldering an extra burden in now fully supporting the theological seminary at Zehlendorf, which is an institution of great blessing for our brethren and essential to the continued progress of the Free Church of Saxony, an institution which formerly received regular contributions from the Freikirche Aid Society in our midst, but now inactive; we therefore

1. *Recommend*, That the petition of the Ev. Luth. Free Church of Saxony to extend the loan of \$14,183.84 and \$4,000 from our General Church Extension Fund be *granted*; and we further *recommend* that, in view of the present difficulties under which the brethren of the Free Church are laboring, their request for a subsidy of 75,000 *RM.*, or \$30,000 per annum, *at the present rate of exchange*, be *granted*, if possible.

2. In respect to Ev. Luth. Free Church of Alsace we *recommend* that the requested subsidy of \$5,000 per annum, *at the present rate of exchange*, be *granted*, if possible; for it is feared that the withholding or curtailing of this subsidy would mean the bankruptcy and probable extinction of this courageous little band of faithful Lutherans.

3. In respect to the Ev. Luth. Free Church of Finland your Committee respectfully *recommends* that the requested subsidy of \$3,010 per annum, *at the present rate of exchange*, be *granted*, if possible.

4. We especially want to commend the unselfish, self-sacrificing labors of the four Finnish pastors, who with large families, totaling twenty-eight children, with no parsonages or churches and with salaries averaging only \$60 a month, are continuing undaunted to spread the unadulterated Gospel of Christ in Finland.

5. In respect to the brother in Estonia, standing alone and isolated in his field, cut off almost entirely from any contact with his brethren of the faith in Europe, but carrying on the work of the Kingdom with commendable zeal and diligence, we heartily *recommend* the granting of a subsidy of \$250 per annum, *at the present rate of exchange*, which under the condition in which he is laboring is indeed a modest request.

6. Finally, your Committee would also *recommend* the granting of \$500 per annum requested by your Board for Home Missions in Europe, needed for unforeseen emergencies and traveling expenses, for a representative of the brethren of Alsace, Finland, and Estonia to attend the biennial convention of the Ev. Luth. Free Church of Saxony, which personal contact with the brethren we hold to be not only wise, but essential for the unity and progress of our churches in Europe and for the spiritual welfare and encouragement of our brethren.

7. We also believe that it would be well to pay out of the above grant the subscriptions to our synodical periodicals for the pastors of Alsace, Finland, and Estonia, who because of their poverty are unable to pay for these church-papers themselves.

8. After hearing the report of Dr. Koch of Berlin, Pastor Oesch of London, Pastor Boecler, the special representative of Synod, and Pastor Martin Strasen, recently returned from Alsace, we believe it

would be very much in the interest of our Synod and of our Church in Europe if at certain intervals the chairman of the Board for Home Missions in Europe would personally visit the field in Europe which our Synod is subsidizing in order to familiarize himself thoroughly with the conditions that obtain in these fields.

9. It is to be deplored finally that members of our Church touring in Europe are so often lacking in the proper interest in our Church that they do not even find time to visit our churches and seek acquaintance with their brethren in faith while over there. It would be of great encouragement to our brethren if these contacts of visiting tourists of our Church in America would be more frequently sought.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were *adopted*, except that under Point 8, which was *rejected*. (The appropriations were made subject to the decision of the Fiscal Conference.)

V. CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS.

Concerning the Regulations for the Board of Directors.

(Memorial 402.)

In accordance with the resolution passed by the Synod in the year 1932 the President of the Synod instructed your Committee on Constitutional Matters to "examine and revise the existing regulations governing the duties, functions, and powers of the Board of Directors and to formulate such other regulations as may appear necessary or advisable, which are then to be submitted to the next Synod for adoption." (*Proceedings*, p. 207.)

After having given the matter due consideration, your Committee is of the opinion that no new resolutions and regulations are needed. Your Committee believes that the duties of the Board of Directors are sufficiently and clearly stated in Synod's Constitution and By-laws; they need but be applied to any concrete cases or questions that may arise. To mention all such cases or questions and specify the rules governing them is not only impossible, because of the many and varied matters that demand Synod's attention, but it would also be unwise because too many rules and regulations rather stand in the way of a board's efficiency as long as such a board will limit its activities to such matters as have been turned over to it.

According to the Constitution of the Synod "the members of the Board of Directors are the legal representatives of the Synod

and the custodians of all property of the Synod, and upon them are incumbent the general management and supervision of all the business affairs of the Synod." (Article XI, F.) The words of this paragraph clearly and sharply define the authority and the duties of the Board of Directors, making the members of the Board A) the legal representatives of the Synod, B) the custodians of the property of the Synod, and C) the general managers and supervisors of the business affairs of the Synod. All that comes within this threefold sphere, but only that, is committed to the Board of Directors.

In the By-laws the regulation of the Synod just quoted is amplified as follows: "Being the legal representatives of the Synod and trustees of all of the Synod's property, the Board of Directors shall have charge of all of the Synod's chattels and estates, whatever these may be; and the Board of Directors shall, accordingly, hold and manage all synodical property in accordance with the instructions given by the Synod and also in accordance with the State laws.

"If the management of any synodical property has been committed to any special board or committee (such as the Board of Control of any educational institution, Mission Boards, Board of Directors of the Publishing House, Church Extension Board, Board on Legacies, and the like), such board or committee shall manage such property, but shall annually, or whenever requested to do so, report to the Board of Directors. Before deciding upon matters of far-reaching importance, boards and committees shall previously get the advice and opinion of the Board of Directors.

"The Board of Directors shall decide upon the annual synodical budget. It shall also see to it that the provisions of the budget, and of synodical resolutions referring to business and financial matters, are carried out.

"Before the congregations or the members of the Synod as a whole are approached for the collection of moneys, the Board of Directors shall be consulted. This does not refer to committees and boards appointed by the Synod itself; however, these shall also be required to obtain the consent of the Board of Directors when larger sums are needed. This ruling shall not be construed to interfere with District or local financial undertakings, provided that the collections of moneys shall be confined to the District or the respective locality." (Rights and Duties of Officers, F, 3. 4. 6. 8., pp. 23. 24.)

These regulations of the By-laws again clearly and sharply define the authority and duties of the Board of Directors; all business and financial matters of the Synod are the Board's concern, but these only and no others.

Since the duties and the powers of the former General Board of Control (*allgemeine Aufsichtsbehoerde*) as also of the former Board

on Legacies were transferred to the Board of Directors as soon as this had been called into existence, a number of special rules and regulations were adopted with reference thereunto; but also all of these refer only to the business and financial matters of the Synod. (*Synodical Handbook*, pp. 33—39.)

If the extension of the work of the Synod should call for additional desirable or necessary rules and regulations, the Board of Directors, on the basis of its own experience in conducting Synod's affairs, ought to draft these and submit them to Synod for adoption; but all such rules and regulations must not exceed the threefold sphere of the Board's activities as outlined in Synod's Constitution, to wit, the legal representation of the Synod, the custodianship of the property of the Synod, and the general management and supervision of all the business affairs of the Synod.

In order to present the case very clearly, it may be well to add two comments, partly, to keep the Synod and its members from committing such matters to the Board of Directors as do not come within its sphere of activities, and, partly, to keep the Board of Directors from accepting and acting on such matters as are none of its concern.

According to the Constitution of the Synod, the President has the official supervision regarding the doctrine and the administration of all the officers of the Synod, of all persons employed by the Synod, of the individual Districts of the Synod, and of the District Presidents. (Article XI, B, *Synodical Handbook*, p. 6.) It is therefore in the very nature of the case that during the time when Synod is not in session the President is the responsible party to whom all questions and matters which concern the Synod should be referred. The President is also an official member of the Board of Directors and may be elected by the Board to be its chairman. But this does not go to say that any matter which concerns the President inasmuch as he is the President of the Synod must at any time be submitted to the Board of Directors. This Board should concern itself only with the business and the financial matters of the Synod. All other matters properly demand the attention of the President in his official capacity as the President of the Synod: matters concerning doctrine, administration, the relation of the Synod to other church-bodies, cases of synodical discipline, protests, etc. It is of importance that all members of the Synod carefully observe this distinction. The Board of Directors is not a general church board, but its authority and its duties have been well defined and limited by the Constitution of the Synod and its By-laws. It goes without saying that the President of the Synod in the performance of his official duties not only may, but will seek the advice of others whenever he thinks that for the sake of Synod's welfare he ought to do so, especially when very im-

portant and difficult problems confront him; he will especially consult with his four Vice-Presidents, who must frequently represent him, with the College of District Presidents, and also with the Board of Directors, which meets more frequently and regularly than other bodies. However, the fact must not be lost sight of that concerning all matters which do not pertain to Synod's business and financial affairs the President of the Synod is the responsible party.

A second comment in reference to the relation of the Board of Directors to other boards and committees of the Synod may be needed. Also in reference to such relation Synod's By-laws speak very clearly: "If the management of any synodical property has been committed to any special board or committee (such as the Board of Control of any educational institution, Mission Boards, Board of Directors of the Publishing House, Church Extension Board, Board on Legacies, and the like), such board or committee shall manage such property, but shall annually, or whenever requested to do so, report to the Board of Directors. Before deciding upon matters of far-reaching importance, boards and committees shall previously get the advice and opinion of the Board of Directors." (*Synodical Handbook*, p. 23.)

According to this paragraph of the By-laws, and particularly according to the special regulations for boards and committees (*Synodical Handbook*, pp. 33—102), it is evident that such boards and committees, as far as their relation to other similar boards and committees of the Synod is concerned, are independent bodies, elected as such by the Synod and by the Synod given their instructions; they are therefore directly responsible to the Synod itself and not to the Board of Directors, except in such business and financial matters as are specified by the Synod itself. It is important that the authority and duties of the Board of Directors and that of other boards and committees of the Synod be kept distinctly in mind. It would be following the path of least resistance in an increasing measure to turn over various matters to the Board of Directors, but whether such procedure would be wise and would in the course of time work out well is an entirely different question. At the present time centralization has become a general slogan; as a result, democracy, that is, the management of their own affairs and the exercise of their rights and duties by the people themselves, is becoming a thing of the past. Of course, it is granted that the Synod has wisely decreed that all committees, when called upon to decide important and far-reaching matters, shall consult with the Board of Directors, especially when such matters involve the expenditure of large sums of money, in which latter case the Synod itself has definitely decided that the approval of the Board of Directors must be procured before such expenditure may be made. Nevertheless, it is not in accordance with Synod's Constitution that all such matters

should in the final analysis be subject to the decision of the Board of Directors; for in that way, boards and committees which oftentimes have for years given special study to a certain matter, or which better than any one else understand their local conditions, would be relieved of a very important part of their duties and their responsibility to the Synod. Under such conditions it is to be feared that men of our Synod who are preeminently qualified for certain work would refuse to serve on boards, for, after all, the Synod holds them responsible for the matters entrusted to them.

Your Committee begs leave to submit to an Hon. Synod this report and awaits Synod's action.

THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS.

L. FUERBRINGER. JOHN H. C. FRITZ.
J. W. BOEHNE.

Concerning this matter *Committee 15 reported:*—

In accordance with the resolution passed by the Synod in the year 1932 the President of Synod instructed a Committee on Constitutional Matters to examine and revise the existing regulations governing the duties, functions, and powers of the Board of Directors and to formulate such other regulations as may appear necessary or advisable, which are then to be submitted to the next convention of Synod for adoption.

This report is before the present convention in Memorials 401 and 402.

In this report the Committee states as its opinion that the duties of the Board of Directors are sufficiently and clearly stated in Synod's Constitution and By-laws. According to the Constitution of Synod the members of the Board of Directors are:—

1. The legal representatives of Synod;
2. The custodians of the property of Synod;
3. The general managers and supervisors of all the business affairs of Synod.

Your Committee recommends therefore that the members of Synod as well as the Board of Directors always keep this threefold sphere of the Board's activities in mind and that the members of Synod carefully avoid committing such matters to the Board of Directors as do not come within its sphere of activities and that the Board of Directors carefully avoid accepting, and acting on, such matters as are none of its concern.

Thus we shall avoid conflicts and retain the democratic character of our Synod.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted.

Report of the Committee on Incorporation Matters.

(Memorial 403.)

Pursuant to the resolution of Synod appearing on page 168 of the *Proceedings* of 1932 the Ven. President Dr. Pfotenhauer appointed the undersigned committee. This committee desires to submit herewith its report.

I.

At the present time it appears that in the matter of incorporation of colleges, Synod has not pursued a uniform policy. In the earlier history of Synod, colleges were incorporated, but later this policy appears to have been abandoned. At present the following colleges and seminaries are incorporated under the laws of the particular State where they are located: —

Concordia Theological Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri.
Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, Illinois.
Concordia Teachers' College, Seward, Nebraska.
Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
St. John's Lutheran College, Winfield, Kansas.
Concordia College, Conover, North Carolina.

The following colleges are not incorporated: —

Concordia College, St. Paul, Minnesota.
St. Paul's College, Concordia, Missouri.
Concordia Institute, Bronxville, New York.
Concordia College, Portland, Oregon.
California Concordia College, Oakland, California.
Lutheran Concordia College, Austin, Texas.
Concordia Theological Seminary, Springfield, Illinois.

The following colleges and institutions are not located in the United States and are not incorporated: —

Concordia College, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
Concordia College, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
Colegio Concordia, Crespo, Entre Rios, Argentina.
Seminary at Nagercoil, India.
Theological Seminary, Hankow, China.

II.

Your Committee recommends that all colleges be incorporated.

1. To secure uniformity. To incorporate those colleges not now incorporated will be less difficult than to dissolve the corporations and also will no doubt involve less legal consequences as to title, operation, etc.

2. a) It is the opinion of your Committee that the legal advantages of incorporation outweigh the advantages of the present *status quo*. The question of entering into contracts by Synod in States other than its own incorporation, even by the local boards of control as agents for the Synod, raises the question of a foreign corporation doing business in another State and may therefore involve the neces-

sity of securing a license for a foreign corporation to do business in that particular State. This question, while technical, has many implications that cannot be discussed within the limits of this report.

b) Also the question of Synod as a Missouri corporation holding title to real estate in other States as an alien is very vital. Thus the laws of Nebraska and Texas prohibit foreign corporations from thus holding title to lands.

c) In the case of a foreign corporation holding title to institutions a question of taxation may also arise.

3. a) The further incorporation of colleges should be as nearly as possible under uniform specifications. These should be prepared by the Board of Directors with advice of competent counsel. Complete uniformity as to form cannot perhaps be obtained, due to the differences existing in the various States relative to corporations, but powers and purposes can be made quite uniform. This would also involve amendment of some of the present charters of those colleges that are now incorporated.

b) Your Committee also discovered that under the present existing charters great divergence exists as to the boards of control, or trustees, under the charters, and this anomalous situation should be clarified and corrected as nearly as possible in harmony with the principle of uniformity.

c) At the present time, by reason of Synod's regulations concerning the colleges, the local boards of control are acting according to rules and regulations of Synod instead of the charter provisions. For example, the number of trustees provided for in the charter does not always agree with the number of members of the board of control; annual meetings are not held, as the articles of incorporation provide; etc. A failure to observe these charter provisions may entail serious legal consequences for the institution as a corporation and therefore for Synod.

4. The rules and regulations appearing in the *Synodical Handbook* pertaining to boards of control should be revised and clearly defined, so that the exact legal relationship of the boards of control appear, especially this, that they are definitely trustees for Synod. Also certain inconsistencies now appearing in the *Handbook* should be eliminated and the exact status of the board of control redefined. The last reference pertains especially to Article IV, p. 2, of the *Handbook*; Article XI, pp. 8, 23, and 33. There may be other revisions necessary.

III.

The legal status of Synod's title to the colleges in foreign countries, its rights in these countries, etc., raises many peculiar and serious questions. It is quite apparent from an examination of the records that not nearly as much thought was given to the question as the situation demands. Fortunately no harm has yet come to Synod.

The amount of property owned by Synod in India, China, South America, and Canada is considerable, and the question of Synod's legal status and rights merits serious thought. How to meet and solve this question your Committee is not now prepared to say, but will only point out that the property in the name and under the control of the Foreign Mission Board may require the creation of a new legal status for the Foreign Mission Board, so as to secure the proper legal recognition in foreign countries. Other denominations have frequently created separate corporations to act as the agent for the general body.

IV.

The assembling and arranging of records of all the institutions by Mr. Horst has simplified the study of this whole question. From these records it was apparent that certain additional things should be done.

First, the title to the property of each institution should be examined by a competent local attorney so as definitely to determine the condition of Synod's title. It appears, for instance, that in the case of two institutions, Springfield and St. John's, the heirs of the previous grantors have certain reversionary interests.

Secondly, the legal status of each institution under the law of the State where it is located in relation to Synod should be determined and clarified, especially as to the title of Synod in the lands, its rights and duties under the law as a foreign corporation.

V.

Because all the foregoing questions involve many legal complications, it is the definite recommendation of your Committee that this whole matter be referred to the Board of Directors with power to act in the best interests of Synod as in the Board's judgment and further study of the question will dictate. The Board should be enabled to take all the necessary steps and to secure the necessary competent advice in carrying out the resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE WENGERT, *Chairman.*

MARTIN H. LUECKE. E. SCHNEDLER.

Concerning this matter Committee 15 reported:—

In the year 1932 Synod passed the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That the President of Synod be requested to appoint a committee to examine into the legality and advantages or disadvantages of separate incorporations or charters of institutions, boards, and Districts within the Synod and that this committee be requested to report its findings to the next convention of Synod."

According to the report of the Board of Directors, found in Memorial 403, p. 157 ff., it appears that Synod has in the matter of

incorporation of its colleges and seminaries not followed a uniform policy. Some colleges and seminaries are reported to be incorporated; others are reported not incorporated. Said committee recommends that all colleges and seminaries be properly incorporated, because in its opinion the legal advantages of incorporation outweigh the advantages of the present condition.

From the report of said committee it further appears that under the present existing charters great divergence exists as to boards of control, or trustees, and it advises that this situation be clarified and corrected.

Finally the report shows that the legal status of Synod's title to colleges in foreign countries and its rights in these countries raises many peculiar and serious questions and that not nearly as much thought was given to the question as the situation demands. And said committee recommends that the titles to the property of each institution as well as its legal status under the law of the State or country where it is located be clarified and its relation to Synod determined.

Your Committee 15 has given this matter much careful consideration and has conferred with Mr. Wengert, a member of the above-mentioned committee and himself an attorney, and with others who are not only interested in, but familiar with, the matter in question, and has come to the conviction that the subject in question is not only of vital importance to Synod, but also has many legal complications that must be given careful study and must be dealt with only upon competent legal advice.

Your Committee therefore *recommends:* —

1. That the articles of incorporation of all those institutions of Synod reported as incorporated be examined and determined;
2. That all those institutions reported as not being incorporated be incorporated;
3. That the title of every institution of Synod in this country and in foreign countries be examined and determined;
4. That the Board of Directors of Synod be authorized, empowered, and directed to carry out all these recommendations and that Synod hereby vests in its Board of Directors all the necessary legal authority to carry out all these provisions;
5. That the Board of Directors be instructed to procure for the matter herein mentioned the advice of an attorney or a firm of attorneys, competent in title examination and in matters of incorporation, and to make provision that at all times the interest of Synod in the property and control of the institution be properly safeguarded.

6. Concerning the incorporation of our college at Bronxville, to which attention is called in the report of the Board of Directors, Memorial 601, A, 7, p. 211, your Committee recommends that the matter be left to the disposition of the Board of Directors of Synod and the Board of Control of Bronxville, with the provision that Synod safeguard its property rights and its control over the institution.

Action of Synod.

This report with its recommendations was *adopted*.

Synod also *adopted* the following ENABLING ACT:—

In view of the fact that our Synod now holds title to real estate situated in States where a foreign corporation cannot legally hold title to real estate and also in States where the real estate of a foreign corporation is taxable,

Be it resolved by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, in convention assembled at the city of Cleveland, Ohio, June 19 to 28, 1935, that the Board of Directors be, and it hereby is, authorized and empowered, —

First: To cause domestic corporations to be created in all States where the Synod as a foreign corporation cannot legally hold title to real estate and also in States where the property of foreign corporations is subject to taxation.

Secondly: In the name of Synod to convey to such domestic corporations by warranty deed or otherwise the title to real estate now standing in the name of Synod and situated in States where a foreign corporation cannot legally hold title to real estate and to domestic corporations in States where the property of foreign corporations is subject to taxation.

Thirdly: To procure the advice of competent legal counsel in the matters herein mentioned and to make provision that the interests of Synod be properly safeguarded.

**Report of Committee on Amalgamation of the
Congregations of the English District
with Their Respective Geographical Districts.**

(Memorial 404.)

The undersigned committee was appointed by the President of Synod pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Delegate Body in Milwaukee in June, 1932. (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 164.) Acting upon the instructions embodied in those resolutions, the committee addressed the following communication to the English District, assembled at River Forest in June, 1933:—

"DEAR BRETHREN IN THE LORD:—

"The undersigned committee was appointed by the President of Synod pursuant to a resolution of the Delegate Convention of 1932. This appointment resulted from overtures aiming at the amalgamation of the congregations of the present English District with those of their respective geographical Districts. This committee was to draw up reasons for an amalgamation and to take up the matter with the English District at its next convention.

"Among reasons for an amalgamation we might mention the following:—

"1) An amalgamation will make for closer fraternal relations and contacts among our pastors and result in a more closely knit synodical body and a firmer structure of the whole organization, tending then toward consummation in higher degree of some of the aims for which Synod was organized and for which it conducts its work to-day.

"2) For a more unified participation in local projects, such as city missions and young people's work; for a closer and more effective covering of the field and a more united defense against schism and sectarianism; for throwing into the field in our metropolitan centers the full weight of our forces as a united whole, with complete harmony of interests and solidified energies.

"3) For a diffusion into wider circles of the progressive methods in use in many of the English District churches and a quicker realization of many things for which the English District contends. It stands to reason that the influence of men who stand for these things will make itself felt more strongly if they exert it in the wider field.

"4) For a decided saving in money in regard to expense incurred with relation to conventions, conferences, visitations, and the work of mission boards and other committees. To illustrate: At a recent convention of the English District only 49 lay delegates attended, while 106 congregations did not send a delegate. If every congregation had sent its pastor and lay delegate, the total railroad fare including Pullman would have amounted to \$13,351.30. If the congregations composing the English District had each sent their pastor and delegate to the convention of the particular District in which they are geographically located, the total fare would have amounted to \$3,384.96. Here alone a saving of \$6,961.20 on railroad fare and of \$10,016.34 if Pullman fare is included. We can only guess at the sum which is expended by pastors to attend conferences, by visitors and officials and members of boards, in excess of what would be needed after amalgamation takes place. The item of time required to do all this traveling would each year aggregate several years in the working-hours of an individual. A greater loss results for the congregations from the inability to send a delegate, because they are thus deprived of the benefits derived from representation at conventions.

"5) For a more unified general missionary policy. A unified policy is made difficult and might even be hindered by the presence of a second District in the field. In this connection it might be pointed out that at its last convention, Synod transferred all missions in America, except the Deaf-mute Missions, to the boards of local Districts. This was done for the obvious reason that the work can be done more effectively under the supervision of men who are familiar with the field than by the creation of a few subboards to cover a national territory. The English District now stands alone in its endeavor to do work from coast to coast through a board that must find it humanly impossible to familiarize itself sufficiently with the vast field.

"The Committee's Proposal.

"The historical reason for the existence of the English District is the language. As this reason for a separate organization is becoming steadily weaker, the demands for an amalgamation are becoming stronger. Every fair-minded person will appreciate that the dissolution of the English District would involve for its constituents the giving up of many things that have become dear to them. It is only right and fair that the advocates of an amalgamation be willing also to make concessions and sacrifices that may be necessary to make such an amalgamation practical and possible. We therefore submit to the English District the following proposal: —

"That the English District give careful consideration to the reasons for an amalgamation and advantages growing therefrom; that the English District state the conditions which it deems necessary for an amalgamation, these conditions to set forth what are the requirements of its congregations as to the use of the English language in the conduct of conventions and other intercongregational functions; that these conditions be submitted to every District in whose geographical boundaries congregations of the English District are located at its next convention, in 1933 if possible, should the District not have met, otherwise in 1934. Having ascertained the sentiment of the other Districts, the English District is to take action at its 1934 convention, for report to Synod in 1935;

"That the English District appoint a standing committee with which the undersigned could deal further in this matter. —

"Your Committee believes that it is acting in full harmony with the principles established by Synod. In 1911, when the English Synod became the English District, the first point of the articles of agreement read: 'Resolved that we regard it as most expedient and as most salutary for both parties to this union if individual congregations of the English Synod join the respective District of our Synod and that we entertain the hope that this end may be reached in the very near future.' In 1923 Synod passed the following resolutions: 'Since all

Districts of Synod are becoming more and more English in their work, we do not deem it wise to reject said memorial [which had petitioned for amalgamation] outright, but believe the proposal should come from the English District and therefore ask it kindly to discuss this matter.' In 1932 Synod resolved 'that a committee be appointed to draw up reasons for an amalgamation and to take up this question with the English District at its next convention.' This committee feels that in 1932 as in 1923 Synod considered such an amalgamation desirable, but did not care to take any definite action except upon proposal of the English District.

"This committee respectfully asks that its proposal, submitted hereby according to resolutions of Synod, be given due consideration.

"Chicago, Ill., May 10, 1933.

"O. H. SCHMIDT, *Chairman*; F. H. LINDEMANN, *Secretary*;
E. T. LAMS, ARTH. EICKHOFF, WALTER H. LOEBER."

Several members of the committee were present at the convention of the English District in June, 1933, and were given an opportunity to speak on the floor of this convention and also to appear before the committee which had been appointed by President Schuessler to consider this communication and to report on it. There was a good deal of discussion on the floor of the convention, with many arguments advanced pro and con, and the matter was referred back on the first day to the committee of the English District for further consideration; but finally this committee's report was adopted, which was as follows:—

"TO THE HON. DELEGATE SYNOD OF MISSOURI, OHIO, AND OTHER STATES:

"The committee appointed by our esteemed President, Dr. F. Pfotenhauer, pursuant to a resolution of the Delegate Convention of 1932, for the purpose of submitting reasons for the dissolution of the English District and the amalgamation of the English congregations with the other Districts in whose territory they may be located, addressed a communication to our District convention assembled in River Forest, June 20, 1933. Several members of the committee also appeared personally before our committee and presented the matter orally.

"After mature deliberation of all the issues involved — and they are many and perplexing — our committee submitted the following report, which was unanimously (overwhelmingly) adopted:—

"Inasmuch as the declarations of many congregations and pastors made to the assembled committee and its individual members have convinced us that the time for such action has not yet arrived, be it hereby resolved:—

"1) That in our opinion the dissolution of our English District

and the amalgamation of our congregations with other Districts would at this time be premature;

"2) That we assure the Delegate Synod that we shall keep the matter in mind; and when in our opinion the time for such action has arrived, we shall not neglect so to inform the Delegate Synod.

"Assuring your Hon. Body of our full determination to co-operate with all general local missionary endeavors in the future as heretofore, we are

"Yours most cordially,

"COMMITTEE OF 'PROPOSED AMALGAMATION.'

"*Pastors:* E. F. HAERTEL, W. DALLMANN, D. D., R. JESSE,
H. P. ECKHARDT, A. TONG, F. JENA, G. E. MENNEN.

"*Messrs.:* H. WAHLERS, W. C. FAEHSE, W. H. DREYER,
C. E. OELHEIM, W. E. KAMPRATH, C. E. WINE."

As can readily be understood, this matter of amalgamation is something in which Synod is greatly interested, not only the English District, although that District is primarily concerned; but also the other Districts. That this should be the case can be seen from the fact that practically all Home Mission work of the other Districts is on an all-English basis. In 1933 there were 1,446 congregations outside the English District working exclusively in the English language. For instance, in the Minnesota District there are, as of 1933, 151 all-English congregations (while the English District had but five congregations in Minnesota); English is the prevailing language of the Minnesota District, with the President's address and the reports of the Mission Board and of committees given in English, the minutes in English, with but a brief German résumé, and discussion of the doctrinal papers almost completely in English. The Eastern District is 100-per-cent. English in its conventions. The Michigan District has 54 all-English congregations (the English District has 18 places in Michigan), with English used almost exclusively in all business matters, the minutes three-fourths in English, and the proceedings and the District paper published in full in English. The Central District, with 77 all-English congregations (the English District having 23 pastors in that field), is almost completely English in its conventions. In all other Districts in which congregations of the English District are found there are more all-English congregations in the local District than in the English District in the territory: Atlantic District 55 all-English congregations, English District 26 pastors in that field; in California and Nevada 86 all-English congregations, with 9 pastors of the English District in that field; in Illinois the ratio is 86 to 25; in North Dakota and Montana, 72 to 2; in Northern Nebraska, 40 to 2; in Texas, 50 to 1;

in the Western District, 103 to 9; in Wisconsin, 102 all-English places to 8 pastors of the English District.

This great amount of all-English work in the other Districts, which is growing from year to year, as well as the ever more insistent need for unified, fully coordinated, and harmonized Home Mission policies, will show why an amalgamation is a matter of great interest to our entire Synod.

Since this, then, is a matter in which Synod is greatly interested, a matter moreover in which Synod is directly concerned as the English District is an integral part of Synod, and since this is a matter that will call for careful study, your Committee humbly submits that Synod not only receive this report, but that Synod —

a) Express some sentiment embodying the desire that an amalgamation be accomplished in the not too distant future, recalling the first paragraph of the Articles of Agreement of 1911, when the English Synod became the English District, to wit: "Resolved that we regard it as most expedient and as most salutary for both parties to this union if individual congregations of the English Synod join the respective District of our Synod and that we entertain the hope that this end may be reached in the very near future";

b. Express readiness to cooperate with the brethren of the English District to the fullest extent on this matter of amalgamation.

In order that the latter may be done and that the brethren of the English District be given an opportunity to state the conditions and requirements which they deem necessary for an amalgamation, it is suggested that Synod authorize the President to appoint a committee which is to stand ready to consult with the brethren of the English District at any time in making preliminary studies of this question, to advise with them on probable methods and requirements, and to work with them for an equitable and profitable solution of this whole question.

Praying the Lord of the Church to grant His blessing to Synod's deliberations also on this matter, so that all her work may redound to His glory and to the welfare of His Church, we are

SYNOD'S COMMITTEE ON AMALGAMATION.

O. H. SCHMIDT, *Chairman.* ARTH. F. EICKHOFF.

F. H. LINDEMANN, *Secretary.* WALTER H. LOEBER.

E. T. LAMS.

Concerning this matter the following *unprinted overture* was submitted: —

"By resolution of the convention of 1932 a committee took up with the English District the question of amalgamation.

"At this convention the English District resolved, 'That in our opinion the dissolution of our English District and the amalgamation

of our congregations with other Districts would at this time be premature; that we assure the Delegate Synod that we shall keep the matter in mind, and when, in our opinion, the time for such action has arrived we shall not neglect so to inform Delegate Synod.'

"Synod is asked to adopt the following:—

"Resolved,

"1. That Synod ask the committee to take up again with the English District at its convention in 1935 the matter of dissolution and amalgamation;

"2. Should the vote of the English District again be in the negative, that Synod at its convention in 1938 determine the question of dissolution and amalgamation of said District as provided in Art. XII, 1 of the Constitution.

"Respectfully submitted,

"E. KUECHLE."

Committee 15 reported:—

Whereas the reason for the formation and existence of a separate English District, namely, the language, no longer exists because practically all other Districts of Synod are carrying on their work almost exclusively in the English language and there now exist more than 1,400 congregations outside of the English District that work exclusively in English; and

Whereas an amalgamation will make for closer fraternal relations and contacts among our pastors and congregations and result in a more closely knit synodical body and firmer structure of the whole organization, tending toward consummation in higher degree of some of the aims for which Synod was organized and for which it conducts its work to-day, and also will make for the saving of much time and money; and

Whereas the matter of amalgamation has been before Synod and has been thoroughly discussed repeatedly ever since 1923;

Therefore your Committee is of the opinion that the time for the amalgamation of the congregations of the English District with other Districts has fully arrived and that such amalgamation will be most expedient and salutary for both the English District and for other Districts of Synod.

Your Committee therefore recommends that the President of Synod appoint a committee to confer with duly appointed representatives of the English District and work out with them an equitable and profitable solution of the whole question to the end that the amalgamation, if possible, be accomplished by the next convention, in 1938.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

Dividing the Iowa District.

(Memorial 405.)

"The Iowa District asks Synod to divide the Iowa District into an East Iowa and a West Iowa District for the following reasons:—

"1. No individual congregation or group of congregations in one city is able to entertain the present District convention.

"2. Only a group of congregations is able to invite the District convention. Because of this fact the delegates must travel a considerable distance each day to attend the meetings.

"3. There are but few churches large enough to seat the assembled convention.

"4. The business to be transacted has become so extensive and is growing with each year to such an extent that deliberate consideration of vital matters on the floor of the convention is becoming increasingly difficult. The larger the convention, the more cumbersome and unwieldy the meetings."

The above petition was adopted by the Iowa District in convention assembled at Keystone, Iowa, August 20—24, 1934.

H. HARMS, President. A. H. SEMMANN, Secretary.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 15 it was resolved that the petition of the Iowa District to divide itself into an Eastern Iowa and a Western Iowa District be granted.

Petition to Form a Southeastern District.

(Memorial 406.)

The undersigned Southeastern District Conference herewith submits to your honorable body its petition requesting the privilege and the authorization to form a new Southeastern District of Synod for the States of North Carolina and South Carolina. We do this by submitting to you our petition to the English District, of which we at present are members, for its approval, together with the record of said District granting our request. The following is reprinted from the *Proceedings of the Fourteenth Convention of the English District*, held at River Forest, Ill., June 20 to June 23, 1933, pages 74 and 75:

"Petition to Form a New District of Synod.

"In presenting the following petition, the Southeastern District Conference begs leave to call attention to the fact that the idea underlying this effort is one that has engaged the attention of those entrusted with the missionary opportunities of the Southeast now for over forty years, namely, the idea of a stronger and more adequate financial support of the work. It was this idea that resulted in the

memorial to the German Synod back in the nineties of the past century, in answer to which the German Synod requested the Eastern District to take charge of the work. It was this same idea which again resulted in the efforts of 1914 and the following years, which led to the establishing of a special Southeastern Mission and Church Extension Board, subsidized by the general boards of Synod. Our field is simply too large and the financial requirements are too extensive, and it has been the conviction of those most familiar with the matter that it is next to unreasonable even to expect the English District with its otherwise overtaxed powers to give this Southern field the attention that it requires and so clearly deserves. We are grateful to the English District for the support it has given our field in the past. We bespeak its gracious consideration and favor for the future. We deplore the change that our petition aims at and involves. We have always cherished the fellowship of our English District, and we do not contemplate the creation of a new District with personal pleasure and complacency. It seems to us a matter of duty in order that our mission in the territory into which God has placed us may be fulfilled. The difficulties and the responsibilities that the creation of a new District will entail for us we well realize and in many ways dread. But we see no way to escape them if our mission-field is to be in some measure adequately taken care of. We have discussed the matter with our Synod's officials immediately concerned with these matters, both missionary and financial, and it was also their undivided opinion that the reasons that we name in our petition to the Hon. English District suggest the forming of a separate District for the territory involved. We may also add that the extensive development of our territory calls for the speediest possible action in the matter.

"With the professions of our unfailing brotherly love and esteem, permit us to remain, in behalf and in the name of

THE SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT CONFERENCE
OF THE ENGLISH DISTRICT, MISSOURI SYNOD,

H. F. MEYER, *Chairman.* GEO. E. MENNEN, *Visitor.*
J. L. SUMMERS, *Secretary.* H. B. HEMMETER, *Advisory.*

April 26, 1933.

"WHEREAS, The remoteness of our Missouri Lutheran congregations in North and South Carolina in most cases prevents congregational representation at the District meetings of our English District on account of the heavy financial expense; and

"WHEREAS, The development of the missionary opportunities in our section of the country calls for a more concerted cooperation also on the part of our local congregations; and

"WHEREAS, The purposes of the congregations of the Southeastern Field as well as the general purpose could be more effectively and satisfactorily served by a local District of Synod; therefore

"THE UNDERSIGNED CONGREGATIONS OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA
 "Request the English District kindly to grant its consent to the formation of a separate District for the Southern territory, comprising for the first the States of North and South Carolina; and in case the English District grants this request, we herewith

"Petition the Synod in session in 1935 to authorize the creating and establishing of such a District.

"Respectfully submitted:—

(Signed.) "First Lutheran Church, Asheville, N. C.

H. F. Meyer, Pastor; G. M. Moser, President.

St. Stephen's Church, Hickory, N. C.

J. L. Summers, Pastor; G. R. Herman, Secretary.

Ebenezer Church, Greensboro, N. C.

R. E. Scaer, Pastor; W. M. Polk, Secretary.

Mount Calvary Church, Charlotte, N. C.

L. F. Frerking, Pastor; E. Q. Stroupe, Secretary.

Concordia Church, Conover, N. C.

G. E. Mennen, Pastor; J. A. Isenhouer, President.

St. John's Church, Conover, N. C.

F. W. Rockett, Pastor; D. F. Smith, Secretary.

Salem and St. Paul's Churches, Taylorville, N. C.

R. E. Mennen, Pastor; H. Burke, Secretary.

Christ Church, Hickory, N. C.

F. A. Freed, Pastor.

Bethel Church, Claremont, N. C.

W. P. Hunsucker, Pastor; John Hoke, Secretary.

St. Peter's Church, Conover, N. C.

W. P. Hunsucker, Pastor; L. L. Hoke, Secretary.

"The Committee on Petitions and Resolutions recommended that this petition be granted and that the English District wish these brethren the richest blessings of Almighty God.

"This recommendation was adopted."

Respectfully submitted to the Hon. Synod for favorable action as requested.

THE SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT CONFERENCE

October, 1934. OF THE ENGLISH DISTRICT, MISSOURI SYNOD.

Taylorsville, N. C.

PAUL A. BORIACK, Secretary.

Report of Committee 15:—

From the communications read to the convention relative to the forming of a new District in the Southeast, the Committee is of the opinion that the petition for the creation of a separate District in the Southeast is premature.

Your Committee therefore recommends that the petition be declined and the entire matter be referred back to the petitioners for reconsideration.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted with the amendment that the brethren of the Southeastern Conference confer with the brethren of the neighboring Districts in order to bring about, if at all possible, the formation of the new District.

A New Synodical District in Idaho.

(Memorial 407.)

The congregations of the Southern Idaho Circuit of the Oregon and Washington District herewith humbly beg leave to petition the Ven. Synod to grant the formation of a new synodical District in that portion of the State of Idaho which lies to the southward of the Salmon River.

The following considerations prompt them to make this petition:

1. The great distances now separating them from the seat of their government and from convention points. (From six to eight hundred miles lie between Idaho and coastal cities.)

2. The expense involved in such far-flung business relations.

a. It is rather the exception that Idaho congregations send delegates to the convention because the cost involved in sending them such distances is prohibitive.

b. Distance also bars Idaho laymen from taking an active part in the administration of District affairs. Committee service by Idaho laymen is a rare exception.

3. Such circumstances lie as a barrier in the pathway of a greater and more active interest in church-work on the part of the Idaho laity.

4. Idaho forms a part of Western intermountain territory, with problems and conditions peculiarly its own, wholly unlike those prevailing in the States on its western border.

Idaho is comparatively "new" territory. It borders on the very heart of Mormonism. Mission problems there are different from those in other States. Economic conditions are unlike those elsewhere. We know of no business concern with relations of national scope which seeks to direct its intermountain affairs from an extra-territorial base.

5. According to the present financial figures, Idaho would be practically self-sustaining as a District of Synod.

6. The reasons and considerations above caused the Oregon and Washington District to grant with an overwhelming majority the right to petition the Ven. Synod for a new District.

(Cf. *Proceedings of Oregon and Washington District, 1933.*)

Respectfully submitted,

THE CONGREGATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN IDAHO CIRCUIT.

H. C. REINKE.
REV. R. C. MUHLY, Sec. }
REV. M. H. ZAGEL. } Committee.

P. A. HILGENDORF,
Secretary, Oregon and Washington District.

Report of Committee 15:—

Your Committee has given this petition careful consideration. While it is true that the great distance which lies between Idaho and the coastal cities makes the attendance at the convention for the Idaho contingency difficult and costly, yet in view of the fact that the new District would be but a small one, consisting of only twelve pastors and twelve congregations, with 2,000 souls; and in view of the further fact that the pastors of Idaho are all comparatively younger men; and in view of the additional fact that this new District would be in need of some subsidy, your Committee recommends that this petition be *declined* and that the petitioners be requested to give the matter further consideration.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

President and Vice-Presidents of Synod to be Nominated and Elected in the Same Manner as the Other Officers.

(Memorial 408.)

WHEREAS, Synod made provisions more than ten years ago according to which the candidates for standing committees, boards of Synod, and for the various synodical offices are nominated by a special Committee on Nominations; and

WHEREAS, The candidates for the offices of President and Vice-Presidents are elected by Synod itself at a primary election; and

WHEREAS, The work of the Synod's President is of such tremendous importance for the welfare of Synod that the best possible candidates should be placed in nomination; and

WHEREAS, Suitable candidates for the important offices of President and Vice-Presidents are not always known to the delegates attending our synodical convention; and

WHEREAS, The present method of nominating and electing the President and the Vice-Presidents of Synod gives little opportunity for an intelligent survey of the whole field of suitable candidates; and

WHEREAS, This same method of electing men to important offices in the Church has long been discarded by perhaps the majority of congregations as a method that is antiquated and may result in the nomination and election of men little suited for their particular office; and

WHEREAS, The size of Synod and the ever-changing electorate attending our synodical conventions make it increasingly difficult for the voters present to be sufficiently acquainted with possible candidates in order to vote intelligently; and

WHEREAS, The Committee on Nominations could first carefully survey the whole field of Synod and then nominate men who are both well qualified for their important office and are willing to serve; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the undersigned congregation, petition the Hon. Synod, in convention assembled at Cleveland, O., June 19 to 29, 1935, to change its regulation for elections in such a manner as to include the offices of President and Vice-Presidents in the number of those for which the Committee on Nominations is to nominate candidates, the election taking place in the customary manner.

HOLY CROSS EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,
St. Louis, Mo.

CLARENCE TUCKER, *Secretary*.
PAUL KOENIG, }
E. T. LANGE, } *Pastors*.

March 11, 1935.

Report of Committee 15: —

This memorial advocates a change in the nomination and election of the President and the Vice-Presidents of Synod.

Your Committee is of the opinion that Synod has fared very well in the past under the old mode of election of the officers in question.

Your Committee has also gained the impression from statements made on the floor of Synod relative to this matter that a change from the old mode of election is not desirable at this time.

Your Committee therefore recommends that the proposal in Overture 408 be *declined*.

Action of Synod.

This report with its recommendation was *adopted*.

Regulations for the Secretary of Missions.

Report of Committee 15: —

Owing to the fact that the status of the Secretary of Missions has been changed by Synod on the recommendation of Committee 8, the proposed regulations of the Board of Directors in Overture No. 601, D, 3, concerning the Secretary of Missions are automatically disposed of.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Regulations for the Foreign Mission Board.

(Memorial 601, C, 5.)

Report of Committee 15:—

1. For the conduct and supervision of our Foreign Mission work there shall be elected a board consisting of eleven members, of which the majority shall be of the clergy. If possible, a former well-tried, well-qualified missionary of each field (India and China) shall be elected to membership of the Board for Foreign Missions. The Board shall be elected by Synod in accordance with the rules and regulations of Synod for elections. The Board shall be empowered to fill any vacancy which may occur, subject to the approval of the President of Synod.

2. The Board shall elect its officers and shall meet monthly and otherwise as often as may seem necessary. The Board shall appoint committees from its own membership, one committee for missions in China, another for missions in India, and such others as may be deemed necessary. The Board shall draft the necessary regulations for these committees.

3. The committees shall transact all routine business in their respective departments. Extraordinary matters and such as are of great importance, also the determining of general policies and practices, everything pertaining to the sending out of missionaries, regarding the territory in which they are to work, and the like, shall be decided by the Board.

4. The Board shall, with the approval of the President of Synod, elect an Executive Secretary, who shall devote his entire time to the work of missions, explore all candidates and prospects for Foreign Mission work, and carry out the resolutions of the Board. The Board shall also, after due consultation with the Executive Secretary, call, recall, and dismiss missionaries.

5. The Executive Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board as well as of the committees. Periodically he shall send information and reports to all District representatives and the Presidents of all participating synods.

6. In the time intervening between the two meetings of Synod the Board may, if it is apparent that God is calling us to a new field, also begin work in some other foreign territory (besides China and India), provided that the President of Synod, the Board of Directors, and the Presidents of the Districts give their consent.

7. The Board is authorized to make provisions, if expedient, for the training of brides of future missionaries and women workers in our Foreign Missions.

8. The Board together with the President of Synod shall also, as soon as practicable, elect and call resident directors of missions

for our Foreign Mission fields in China and India as well as in other countries that may be added.

9. The Board shall appoint representatives from the clergy for each synodical District, whose business it shall be to keep themselves informed on our Foreign Mission work and to report on this work at District conventions and conferences.

All former regulations inconsistent herewith are to be considered rescinded.

Action of Synod.

These regulations were *adopted*.

Regulations for the Investment Committee.

Synod's Board of Directors had asked Synod to ratify the following regulations for the Investment Committee:—

"1. Synod's Investment Committee shall consist of five lay members, to be elected by the Board of Directors in the first meeting of its triennium.

"2. The period of service shall be three years or until successors have qualified for office.

"3. In the first meeting of every triennium this committee shall organize by electing a chairman, a vice-chairman, and a secretary, each to perform the duties assigned to such officers.

"4. This committee shall hold regular meetings and as many special meetings as may become necessary.

"5. The main business of this committee shall be to exercise supervision over all investments with respect to purchases and sales made by Synod's Treasurer, who will not be allowed to make any new investments except upon approval of this committee and who is to regard as orders the decisions of this committee with respect to investments already in his portfolio. This makes it a duty of this committee that its members keep posted on Synod's investment portfolio with reference to market fluctuations.

"6. The committee shall establish, and from time to time amend, a general policy governing the type and the relative diversification of Synod's investments.

"7. The committee, through its chairman and its secretary, shall approve every voucher on the basis of which any authorized purchase of investments shall be made by the Treasurer. Acquisitions of investments coming to Synod by way of gifts or inheritance must be covered by a similar voucher, although the committee cannot be held responsible for the marketability or desirability of such donated items."

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 15 these regulations were *adopted*.

Amendment to Charter of Synod, Article II.

Committee 15 recommended ratification of the action of the Board of Directors in amending the charter of Synod by adding at the end of Article II the words "and that the Association may engage in all phases of radio broadcasting." (Cf. Memorial 601, D, 7.)

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

New Edition of the "Synodical Handbook."

(Memorial 601, D, 7 and an unprinted memorial.)

Concerning this matter Committee 15 reported:—

1. Your Committee concurs with the recommendation of the Board of Directors and recommends to Synod that the President of Synod be authorized to appoint a committee to prepare a new edition of the *Handbook*, to be published in the near future.

2. We recommend the adoption of the suggestion made in the unprinted Overture 20, No. 5:—

a) That the new *Synodical Handbook* be printed in English only;

b) That this English version be the authorized version of the *Handbook*;

c) That the President, in a manner suitable to him, ask the Synodical Conference also to declare this English version of the Constitution to be the legal version.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Changes Made by Synod Not Recorded in the "Handbook."

(Unprinted Memorial 20, 1. 2.)

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 15 these reports were referred to the committee to be appointed for the revision of the *Handbook*.

Changes in the Representation at Synod.

(An unprinted overture by Mr. E. Kuechle proposed a number of changes in the by-laws of Article IX of the Constitution.)

Committee 15 reported:—

Your Committee recommends that this overture be declined,

1. Because in the opinion of your Committee there seems to be no reason at this time for the suggested change;

2. Because in the opinion of your Committee the suggested change seems cumbersome and impracticable.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* this recommendation.

Reading of the Minutes.

(An unprinted overture by Mr. E. Kuechle suggested certain changes in the by-laws of Article XI, D, regarding the duties of the Secretary.)

Committee 15 reported: —

Your Committee recommends that this overture be declined because in its opinion the suggested change is not practicable and also deprives Synod of its prerogative.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* this recommendation.

Organization,

Leave of Absence, and District Chairman.

(An unprinted overture by Mr. E. Kuechle regarding changes in the by-laws to the Constitution, Article XI.)

Committee 15 reported: —

Your Committee recommends that this proposed change be declined because in its opinion it is contrary to the principles of our organization and may tend to lead to sectionalism.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

Procedure in Case of Appeals.

(Unprinted Overture by Pastor Paul Prokopy.)

This memorial referred to a resolution of Synod, *Proceedings 1932*, p. 167, and proposed "to make this a regular procedure, namely, that a committee be appointed to keep the case off the floor of Synod as far as possible until it has been carefully sifted and full hearing has been given to the defendant and the plaintiff; also on account of the heavy docket of Synod."

Concerning this same matter Dr. Th. Graebner introduced the following resolution: —

"*Resolved*, That the increasingly vexing problem of procedure in cases of appeals be referred for an opinion to the Committee on Constitutional Matters in order that the rights of the appellants and also of congregations, Districts, and Synod may be defined and fixed according to the principles of equity as well as Christian charity."

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

Changing the Name of Synod.

(The proposal was made in an unprinted memorial to change the name of Synod to "The International Lutheran Church.")

Committee 15 reported:—

Your Committee recommends that the proposed change of the name of Synod be declined because in the opinion of the Committee the name suggested is inadequate, misleading, and might create a false impression.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

Simplifying Our Election System.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. J. C. Wegner:—

"WHEREAS, The voting delegates are in conscience bound to vote intelligently on all matters presented to the Synod; and

"WHEREAS, This finds particular application in the election of officers, boards, and committee members; and

"WHEREAS, The slates of candidates contain very few names of candidates with whom the voters are acquainted; and

"WHEREAS, It thus develops that most of the electing is done with utter lack of intelligence on the part of the voters; and

"WHEREAS, It would appear to be necessary to simplify our election system in order to overcome the aforesaid objection; therefore be it

Resolved, That we authorize and instruct the Committee on Constitutional Matters, and it is hereby authorized and instructed, to study this problem and to report its findings to the next convention of Synod in an endeavor to reduce the number of elective offices to the utmost minimum and otherwise to simplify our election system so as to enable the conscientious delegate to exercise intelligently his right and duty of suffrage."

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

The Term "Honorary President."

The standing Committee on Constitutional Matters, asked to give an explanation of the term "Honorary President," *reported*:—

"Whereas your Committee believes that it is generally understood that the term 'Honorary President' is not an official title, conferring official rights and duties, but a mere recognition of services rendered or of an outstanding and influential personality, or both,

"Therefore your Committee is of the opinion that our Synod, in conferring upon our Venerable Dr. Pfotenhauer the title of 'Honorary President' did not create a new office, for which no provision is made in Synod's Constitution, but that our Synod merely desires to give expression to the great esteem in which Synod holds the man who during the past twenty-four years has very faithfully and very ably served our synodical organization as its President and that our Synod asks our retiring President, the Rev. Dr. Pfotenhauer, to serve in an advisory capacity whenever called upon to do so and thus to continue to render valuable service to our Synod and to the Church at large.

"Your Committee recommends that these explanatory remarks be recorded in the minutes of this convention."

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Election of the "Boards of Electors."

Committee 15 reported: —

The question concerning the election of members for the Board of Electors for colleges and seminaries, which was referred by Synod to Committee 15, needs more checking up than can be given by your Committee at this time. Your Committee therefore recommends that this question be referred to the standing Committee on Constitutional Matters.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Expediting the Work of Synod.

An unprinted memorial proposed that Dr. Walter A. Maier or some one else who could serve in this capacity assist the President of Synod in conjunction with the Board of Directors to help put forward the work of Synod.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 15 this proposal was *declined*.

**Report of the Bureau of Information
Regarding Secret Orders.**

(Memorial 412.)

The first committee with the duty suggested in this heading was appointed by the South Wisconsin District in 1921. It consisted of Prof. G. W. Mueller (later replaced by Rev. M. Mencke) and Rev. O. F. Engelbrecht. This committee was discharged in 1934 after it had

become apparent that the District committee duplicated the effort of Synod's Bureau on Lodge Information, to which Pastor Engelbrecht had been appointed in 1929 and on which he has served upon recommendation of a synodical committee which had served from 1926 to 1929 in order to make a study of Synod's lodge practise. Consisting of the undersigned, the Bureau has functioned uninterruptedly since that date, its purpose being to furnish our Missouri Synod with information regarding the various secret orders, particularly with reference to the religious element which characterizes their ceremonies. The sources of information are the personal property of the two members, the entire material being indexed and catalogued. Copies of all extracts from rituals and other authentic documents are found both in St. Louis and in Milwaukee, and these extracts are at the disposal of our pastors. Most of the material at St. Louis has been placed for safe-keeping in the Concordia Seminary library. The librarian, Prof. R. Heintze, is cooperating with the committee, supervising the preparation of a new index with complete cross-references. All this classifying, cataloguing, and making of extracts as well as correspondence with hundreds of our ministers has entailed only a moderate monthly allowance for secretarial assistance, filing, and postage. Office equipment has been furnished free of charge. The future functioning of the Bureau, if Synod should desire it, depends solely upon the provision of necessary clerical help. The cost per annum is now less than \$500.

The files of the Bureau now contain definite information on 125 lodges, and we have on file correspondence with and regarding 78 others.

Much correspondence has been conducted directly with the head offices of secret orders in order to establish their present type of organization. From the replies received it is clear that the following are continuing on the secret-lodge system:—

American National Union	National Grange
Daughters of America	Patriotic Order Sons of America
Degree of Honor	Pretorians
Fraternal Aid Union	Royal Arcanum
Homesteaders' Life Association	Royal Highlanders
Independent Order of Foresters	Royal League
Junior Order United American Mechanics	Royal Neighbors of America
Knights of Pythias	Standard Life Association
Modern Samaritans	Women's Benefit Association

and several others, some of these classed as "patriotic."

The following have refused to answer the questions of the Bureau, and we must continue to consider them lodges:—

American Insurance Union	Protected Home Circle
Daughters of Rebecca	Sons and Daughters of Liberty
Nation Union Assurance Society	Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur
Neighbors of Woodcraft	

Above are listed only those orders whose present status had to be established by correspondence. Regarding most others the fact is definitely fixed by their current literature, notably so in the case of the Freemasons, Odd-Fellows, Eastern Star, Elks, Moose, and Red-men. The ritual of the Order of De Molay is now on file and marks this order as deistic. Membership in it cannot be tolerated.

Investigation of a number of lodges has brought out the fact that some have modified their ritual and their admission requirements to a greater or lesser extent, thus creating new problems in the dealings with members of such organizations. Questions that now demand an answer are: Has the order eliminated all religious features? Has it eliminated the typical lodge ceremonial (oaths, prayers, chaplain, altar, etc.), while still retaining objectionable religious sentiments? Do they distinguish between fraternal members (obligated on the ritual) and a beneficiary class, which is not initiated? It is evident that where objectionable features remain, we cannot ignore membership in such an order. Your Bureau has received the impression that in all parts of our Synod ministers approach also these new problems with the determination not to make any concessions in our lodge policy and avoid the giving of offense.

Your resolution of 1932 reads: "that this Bureau of Information be asked to compile, to supply as requested, and, if necessary, to publish all official pronouncements of Synod on its lodge practise." (*Proceedings*, p. 176.) Pursuant to this resolution a study has been made of all articles that appeared in our Synodical Reports, in *Lehre und Wehre* and in the *Lutheraner* from the beginning until 1878. Page-by-page search was made in these records, and summaries and extracts were made of every official reference to the lodge during these first forty years of our history. In order to serve a practical purpose, all this material was translated, which constitutes a manuscript of about 15,000 words. It may be said in general that during the forty years so far reviewed the expression of our Church was unanimously against the lodge and against all toleration of lodge-members, but also against a legalistic, mechanical operation with lodge resolutions, paragraphs, and principles. Our present policy, as formulated in 1929 and 1932, is in agreement with the early attitude of our Synod.

These resolutions are being translated into practise. There is no weakening of our Synod on the question of secret orders. What is most encouraging is the gradual elimination of the lodge evil from areas in which for a time it had taken a foothold. Congregations and pastors that have, with a charitable, yet resolute spirit, attacked this problem, deserve a synodical vote of commendation.

On the other hand, the decay of the secret societies becomes more

and more apparent. They are still powerful with their thirty million members, but their day of prosperity, especially of the insurance orders, is definitely past. It is difficult to get young blood. Our pastoral problem is only in rare cases the dealing with our own men and women who have joined the lodge; it is almost entirely a missionary problem. The prospect of gaining a lodge man is better now than it was in the past. A unified practise, the determined stand of conferences, more ample information regarding the individual orders, and a weakened hold of the lodges upon their members, all work together to make this problem less menacing than it was in the past. To weaken in our policy at such a time would be wicked folly.

THEODORE GRAEBNER. O. F. ENGELBRECHT.

This memorial had been referred to *Committee 16*, which brought in the following report:—

Your Committee calls attention to the extensive detailed work of the Bureau on Lodge Information and to the following statements contained in their report: "It may be said in general that during the forty years so far reviewed the expression of our Church was unanimously against the lodge and against all toleration of lodge-members, but also against a legalistic, mechanical operation with lodge resolutions, paragraphs, and principles. Our present policy, as formulated in 1929 and 1932, is in agreement with the early attitude of our Synod." And again: "The prospect of gaining a lodge man is better now than it was in the past. A unified practise, the determined stand of conferences, more ample information regarding the individual orders, and a weakened hold of the lodges upon their members, all work together to make this problem less menacing than it was in the past. To weaken in our policy at such a time would be wicked folly."

We respectfully recommend:—

1. That Synod be encouraged to continue this Bureau of Information on the secret orders in its present scope;
2. That Synod continue to supply the Bureau with the required clerical help;
3. That a vote of thanks and appreciation be given the members of the Bureau for their painstaking labors and also Prof. R. Heintze of the St. Louis Seminary for his valuable assistance;
4. That Synod bestow a vote of commendation on all "congregations and pastors that have with a charitable, yet resolute spirit attacked this problem."

Action of Synod.

The recommendations of Committee 16 were *adopted*.

Correct Practise in Dealing with Lodge-Members.

(Memorial 413.)

By a unanimous vote the following memorial is being respectfully submitted by the pastors of the Western Pastoral Conference of the South Wisconsin District, who are deeply concerned over the deplorable variance existing in our Synod with respect to the practical dealings with members of lodges and to whom it is a matter of conscience that all our pastors and congregations be agreed in steadfastly abiding by the clear statements of God's Word:—

WHEREAS, Synod has repeatedly gone on record that lodge religion and Christianity are mutually exclusive; and

WHEREAS, Synod has repeatedly resolved to admonish all pastors to instruct their people on the sinfulness of lodgery and to take action against all members who after thorough instruction refuse to leave the lodge; and

WHEREAS, Synod has repeatedly resolved to warn those pastors and congregations that are lax in dealing with lodge-members that, if they continue to make evangelical practise a cloak of license or allow a very exceptional case of communing one who is still outwardly connected with the lodge to justify a weak and spineless policy in dealing with the lodge problem, they will be suspended and eventually expelled from synodical connection; and

WHEREAS, Synod has clearly stated that "anything short of a sincere determination by God's grace to stamp out the last vestige of the lodge evil within our congregations and Synod, anything short of an honest attempt to carry this determination into effect, is unfaithfulness, which makes us partakers of other men's sins"; and

WHEREAS, Tolerance of such cases of lax practise, whether few or many, would give grave offense to Christians both within and without the pale of Synod, compromise the entire attitude of our Church to the lodge, and lead to a gradual undermining of our position; and

WHEREAS, It appears that in some localities of Synod brethren hold that Synod in regard to the lodge problem has departed from its original position and practise and become legalistic and that such brethren are at variance with Synod in a matter so important to the continuance of confessional Lutheranism in America; and

WHEREAS, Respecting one another's conviction and conscience and bearing with one another as brethren in regard to correct position and practise in a matter so clearly stated and decided by Scripture is nothing but a mask of love and charity, is unfaithfulness, which must lead to a gradual undermining of our position; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod elect by ballot a committee of nine men

from different parts of Synod who shall give this matter careful study, devise ways and means of bringing about a clarification of the situation in Synod and either an honest compliance with the rules of Synod concerning lodge practise or refusal of Christian fellowship to such pastors and congregations as refuse to take action; and be it further .

Resolved, That this committee be instructed to draw up the results of its deliberations in the form of recommendations to the next regular convention of Synod and to send them at least one year previous to that convention to all pastors of Synod for discussion in pastoral conferences.

Respectfully submitted by

THE WESTERN PASTORAL CONFERENCE
OF THE SOUTH WISCONSIN DISTRICT.

C. BOEVERS, *Chairman.* HY. I. NAUMANN, *Secretary.*

Report of Committee 16:—

Your Committee commends the alert watchfulness of the Pastoral Conference of the South Wisconsin District in contending for the carrying out of Synod's stated lodge policy. (Cf. the reports of 1929 and 1932.) Your Committee would also call attention to the fact that it is not the intention of the South Wisconsin brethren to superimpose legalistic measures upon others in the execution of this involved question wherever it may have to be dealt with.

Your Committee is convinced that "eternal vigilance" is the only proper policy on the part of all members of our Church, both clergy and laity. We deem it inadvisable to have another special committee appointed, but recommend that —

1. The College of Presidents place the lodge question upon the docket of its regular meetings and that at such occasions the Presidents inquire into conditions of their various Districts concerning this question;

2. That a consistent educational campaign be carried on by our Lodge Bureau by sending out informative material and by printing pertinent articles in our periodicals;

3. That individuals, pastors, circuit Visitors, and Presidents of Districts never cease to admonish one another in a truly evangelical manner according to Matt. 18, wherever and whenever such admonition and instruction is needed;

4. That we acknowledge with thanks to God the recorded progress that has been made in certain localities against the lodge evil.

Action of Synod.

The report of Committee 16 was *adopted*.

INTERSYNODICAL MATTERS.

Report of the Committee on Organic Union.

(Memorial 409.)

In accord with the resolution of the last Delegate Synod your Ven. President appointed *A Committee on Organic Union*, which is "to investigate the feasibility and possibility of the organic union of the synods constituting the Synodical Conference of North America and to make recommendations on this matter to the Synod at its next convention." (*Proceedings 1932*, 165.)

The undersigned committee, after considerable correspondence in this matter, met for a one-day session at Milwaukee on August 15, 1933. On the basis of prepared papers various phases of organic union were discussed. A tentative plan was finally adopted, which might serve as a basis for deliberations with similar committees of the other synods.

Your Committee thereupon informed the presidents of the other synods of the Synodical Conference that we are ready to confer with their committees and requested them to assist us in bringing about a joint meeting of all committees. To date only the Norwegian Synod has furnished us the names of the members of its committee. For this reason nothing further could be done in the matter as far as your Committee is concerned.

We rejoice that unity of doctrine and practise has been established and maintained in the Synodical Conference these many years. If we but strive to preserve and foster this inner unity, we may well await further developments in the matter of outward union.

Awaiting further instructions, we are, with fraternal greetings,

THE COMMITTEE ON ORGANIC UNION.

CARL SCHINNERER, *Chairman.* W. O. WALLSCHLAEGER.
H. A. MAYER, *Secretary.* H. STRASEN.

Report of Committee 21:—

Since the Committee on Organic Union reports that the Slovak and Norwegian brethren feel that the present language conditions do not permit organic union on their part, and since the Wisconsin brethren are to decide the matter at their convention in August, your Committee recommends that Synod's Committee on Organic Union continue to function until the Wisconsin brethren have taken definite action in August.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

Bericht über die finnische Angelegenheit im Inland.

(Memorial 312.)

Im vergangenen Triennium waren unsere Beziehungen zu der Finnischen Nationalkirche andauernd freundschaftlich und brüderlich, wie sie sonderlich beim Besuch ihrer Synodalversammlungen zum Ausdruck kamen.

Die Versammlung in Covington, Mich., 1932, besuchten als unsere Vertreter die Pastoren H. Daib und R. Herrmann; die Versammlung in Ironwood, Mich., 1933, P. U. J. Fergin; die Versammlung bei New York Mills, Minn., 1934, P. R. Herrmann. Ein besonderer Bericht über die letzten zwei Versammlungen wird zur weiteren Einsicht für das Komitee beigelegt.

Auf der Synode in Covington wurde Kandidat E. Nopola und auf der Synode bei New York Mills Kandidat E. Heino ordiniert und aufgenommen. Beide haben auf unserm Seminar in Springfield studiert. Gegenwärtig studiert dort noch ein anderer finnischer Jungling.

Die brüderlichen Beziehungen zwischen uns und der Finnischen Nationalkirche sollten unsererseits nicht abgebrochen werden; wir empfehlen daher, daß ein Komitee für diese Angelegenheit weiterbestehe.

Die vor drei Jahren bewilligte jährliche Unterstützung von \$1,200 ist von unserer zuständigen Behörde auf \$800 reduziert worden. Das hat auf der andern Seite keinen Unwillen erregt. Auch diese Unterstützung wird dankbar anerkannt. Diese Gelder werden von unserm Passierer direkt an die betreffenden Missionare gesandt. Wir empfehlen für das nächste Triennium eine gleiche Unterstützung.

Als D. W. H. L. Dau nach California verzog, bat er, von der weiteren Mitarbeit an diesem Komitee entschuldigt zu werden. Präses Joh. Schinnerer hat dann an seiner Stelle gedient.

Hochachtungsvoll

Das Komitee:

J. Pfenninger.
Joh. Schinnerer.
H. Daib.

Report of Committee 21:—

Since both of the members of Synod's committee who have dealt with the Finnish brethren during the past triennium and President Aho agree that the relations established have been beneficial, since President Aho reports an urgent need of men and money for his Church, and since the subsidy granted these brethren is very small, your Committee recommends that Synod continue a committee for relations with the Finnish Ev. Luth. National Church and that a subsidy be continued.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was adopted.

Relations with the American Lutheran Church and with the United Lutheran Church in America.

Report of Committee 21: —

1. WHEREAS, The American Lutheran Church has addressed a communication to our Synod, seeking to establish "pulpit- and altar-fellowships," and has appointed a committee to confer with us to that end; and

2. WHEREAS, The United Lutheran Church in America has addressed to us its Declaration on Lutheran Church Relationships, adopted by its convention at Savannah, Ga., 1934, inviting us to confer with them "with a view to the establishment of closer relationships" between the two bodies through a commission already appointed by them; and

3. WHEREAS, The Inner Mission Board of the United Lutheran Church in America, in accord with a resolution of the Savannah Convention, requested our President to name a representative to a conference of Inner Mission leaders of the General Lutheran Bodies of America, "with a view to, and for the purpose of, coordinating, wherever possible or desirable, the Inner Mission work of the Lutheran Church in America"; and

4. WHEREAS, In view of the cooperative movements taking place within the Lutheran bodies we may expect similar approaches toward union from time to time; and

5. WHEREAS, Our Synod has always recognized the duty and desirability of "the conservation and promotion of the unity of the true faith (Eph. 4, 3—6; 1 Cor. 1, 10) and a united defense against schism and sectarianism" (*Handbook*, p. 1); and

6. WHEREAS, God-pleasing, Scriptural external union and cooperation is based upon internal unity, oneness in faith, confession, doctrine, and practise; therefore be it

7. *Resolved*, That we declare our willingness to confer with other Lutheran bodies on problems of Lutheran union with a view towards effecting true unity on the basis of the Word of God and the Lutheran Confessions;

8. *Resolved*, That a standing committee of five, to be known as the Committee on Lutheran Church Union, be appointed by the Chair to conduct these conferences;

9. *Resolved*, That the terms of the members of this committee be three years, successors being appointed by the Chair on the expiration of each term, at least two members succeeding themselves.

On the floor of Synod this amendment was made: —

10. *Resolved*, That this committee confer with the other members of the Synodical Conference and keep them informed in this matter.

Action of Synod.

The amended resolutions of Committee 21 were *adopted*.

VI. PUBLICATION MATTERS.

Report of Committee 17:—

We recommend that the financial report of Concordia Publishing House covering the financial standing of the last three years, May, 1932, to April, 1935, which report has been audited by a certified public accountant and the supplement report of which has been submitted to this body, be adopted. Your Committee feels that particularly at this convention the management and Board of Directors should be commended for their efficient conduct of business in spite of the manifold and distressing economic situations which have affected also our Concordia Publishing House. (See report on page 223.)

Your Committee, in studying the Financial Report of Concordia Publishing House, feels that this report reflects a condition in the extension of credit which is quite out of proportion; and therefore we recommend that Concordia Publishing House be encouraged to follow a more rigid policy in the extending of credit.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted.

Report of Concordia Publishing House.

(Memorial 501.)

The Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House begs leave to submit the following report on its administration during the triennium 1932—1935.

There has been no change in the *personnel* of our Board during this period. According to synodical regulations the term of office of the following directors expires: Mr. Walter Junghans, Mr. R. C. Obermann, and Mr. W. F. Wischmeyer. The following gentlemen still have another term to serve: Mr. M. J. Roschke, Mr. Oscar P. Brauer, Mr. Harry J. W. Niehaus, and the undersigned.—May we venture the remark that the work of Concordia Publishing House Board of Directors is of such a nature that there always should be a preponderance of seasoned and experienced members on this Board.

We, like just about all other business concerns, have experienced a retrogression in our business, due first and above all to the general depression, then to increases in cost of production brought about principally by the NRA. A proper survey of our turnover and our profits cannot be made at the present moment because our Treasurer's report on the year closing April 30 cannot be compiled till after that date. Our financial report will be handed as a separate item to the delegates at the convention. This much, however, we may now say, that for the first time in our history Concordia Publishing House

For the Triennium May, 1932, to April, 1935.
 Supplement to Memorial No. 501 on page 179 of Reports and Memorials for the Thirty-Sixth Regular Convention
 at Cleveland, O., June 19-29, 1935.

	Debits	Credits	Resources	Liabilities	Losses	Gains
Worth, 4/30/32	\$1,274,161.14	\$1,259,642.48 994,047.24	\$497,754.89 177.85 168,133.82	\$1,259,642.48 83,875.00		\$133,943.84
Merchandise	480,536.68	299,697.00 30,000.00 5,411.86	25,000.00 2,333.67	8,484.53 30,000.00	\$21,190.39	
Accounts Receivable	25,000.00	1,061,561.96	518,052.63 139,215.78 69,071.54		7,527.87 82,487.41	
Reserve	15,273.40	100,000.00	85,000.00	100,000.00		
Insurance	1,662,102.00					
Investments	139,215.78					
Plant	69,071.54					
Cash	85,000.00					
Bills Payable						
Dividends						
Gain						
	\$3,750,380.54	\$3,750,360.54	\$1,504,740.18	\$1,504,740.18	\$133,943.84	\$133,943.84
<hr/> Result of Business <hr/>				Worth April 30, 1932	Worth April 30, 1935	
Worth, 4/30/32	\$25,000.00	\$1,259,642.48	Merchandise	\$753,492.17	\$497,754.89	
Added to Reserve	85,000.00		Stamps		177.85	
Dividends	22,602.92		Accounts Receivable	156,084.44	168,133.82	
Depreciated Buildings in 1933	76,465.60		Unexpired Insurance	2,625.57	2,333.67	
Loss in Operation, 1933			Plant	582,537.14	518,052.63	
Gain in 1934			Bonds	117,750.00	139,215.78	
Gain in 1935			Cash	16,411.41	69,071.54	
Worth, 4/30/35	1,172,380.65					
	\$1,381,449.17	\$1,381,449.17	Less Reserve	\$1,628,900.73	\$1,394,740.18	
			Less Accounts Payable	5,000.00	30,000.00	
			Less Bills Payable	116,258.25 250,000.00	92,359.53 100,000.00	
				369,258.25	222,359.53	
					\$1,259,642.48	\$1,172,380.65

had to face a loss on its business, *viz.*, during the year 1932—33, the loss, however, not being real, but being due principally to a radical arbitrary devaluation of our properties. The synodical committee which sits on this report will be furnished details.

The following list of books and pamphlets has been published during the triennium:—

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF CONCORDIA PUBLISHING HOUSE.

- Moenkemoeller: Festivals and Sacrifices of Israel.
Wohlfel: Male Church Choir. Series A.
Statistical Year-book for 1931, 1932, 1933.
Dallmann: John: Disciple, Evangelist, Apostle.
Graebner: Pastor and People.
Schmieding: Curriculum in Language.
Dobberfuhl: Curriculum in Church History.
Kretzmann: From Heaven Above (Christmas liturgy).
Dierks: Christianity vs. Freemasonry.
Proceedings of the 35th Regular Convention of Synod.
Fritz: Pastoral Theology.
Klein: Sermons for the Home.
Sacred Solos, No. 11.
Lententide Family Altar.
My Redeemer Lives (Easter liturgy).
Brief Statement of the Doctrinal Position of the Missouri Synod (German-English).
Men and Missions, No. 10: Ziegenbalg.
Stellhorn: Home Support of the School (Tract No. 119).
Heerboth: The Millennium and the Bible (Tract 120).
Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep.
Stellhorn: Education of My Children (Tract 121).
Pieper: What Is Christianity?
Wohlfel: Male Church Choir. Series B.
Polack: Martin Luther, the Reformer (Reformation liturgy).
English District Report, 1933.
The Christ-child (Christmas liturgy).
Voigt: Luther, the Gift of God (Reformation liturgy).
Lochner: Reed-organ Preludes, Vol. I.
Kalender, 1933, 1934, 1935.
Annual, 1933, 1934, 1935.
Voigt: Joy to the World (Christmas liturgy).
Graded Memory Course (new).
Concordia Collection of Sacred Choruses and Anthems, Nos. 24—44.
Trebalto Collection, Nos. 101—107.
Permanent Record for Graded Memory Course.
Michigan District Report, 1933, English.
Michigan District Report, 1933, German.
Atlantic District Report, 1933.
Grundmann-Schumacher: Music Reader.
Accompaniment to Music Reader.
Friedrich: Outlines for Mission Lectures.
Lindemann: Christian Stewardship.
Manual to Music Reader.
Music Charts to Music Reader.
Tone Ladder to Music Reader.
Schroeder: Trials and Trails.
Texas District Report, 1933.
Concordia Pulpit, 1934.
Northern Nebraska District Report, 1933.

- Warum sich kein Lutheraner an eine unierte oder evangelische oder auch vereinigt-reformiert-lutherische Gemeinde anschliessen soll
(Traktat 39).
- Streufert: Songs and Prayers for Various Occasions.
- Kretzmann: Die Hauptschriften Luthers in chronologischer Reihenfolge.
- South Wisconsin District Report, 1933.
- Southern Illinois District Report, 1933.
- Ebert: Mein erstes deutsches Buch (Children's edition).
- Ebert: Mein erstes deutsches Buch (Teachers' edition).
- Seminary Edition of Choruses and Quartets, Classical and Modern, Nos. 15. 16.
- Index to Concordia Pulpit, Vols. I—V.
- Kretzmann: Story of the German Bible.
- Dallmann: Martyrs of Salzburg.
- California and Nevada District Report, 1933.
- Southern Nebraska District Report, 1933.
- Mueller: Christian Dogmatics.
- Kaeppler: Memorial Collection of Organ Preludes.
- Graebner: Motion-picture Menace (Tract 123).
- Calver: Blessed Birth (Christmas cantata and libretto).
- South Wisconsin District Report, 1934.
- Kramer: Devotions for Lutheran Schools.
- Schneider: Glory be to God on High (Christmas liturgy).
- Clip (material for bulletin-boards).
- South Dakota District Report, 1934.
- Atlantic District Report, 1934.
- Popular Symbolics.
- English District Report, 1934.
- Concordia Pulpit, 1935.
- Central District Report, 1934.
- Schuetzner: The Pew Views the Pulpit (Tract 124).
- Dallmann: The Open Bible (Tract 125).
- Michigan District Report, 1934, English.
- Michigan District Report, 1934, German.
- Kretzschmar: Mutual Obligations of the Ministry and the Congregation.
- Lochner: Reed-organ Preludes, Vol. II.
- Texas District Report, 1934.
- Southern Illinois District Report, 1934.
- Synodical Conference Report, 1934.
- Rupprecht: Bible History References, Vol. I (revised and enlarged edition).
- Hoyer: Missionary Forward Endeavor.
- Stellhorn: Instruction for the Use of the Music Ladder.
- Rothe-Meyer: Catechumen's Report Card.
- Lankenau: Communion Counsel and Prayers.
- Doerffler: The Yoke Made Easy.
- Lindemann: Ambassadors of Christ.
- Markworth: Selected Solos for the Pipe-organ.
- Hayes: Cross of Canyon Crest.
- Eastern District Report, 1933.
- Eastern District Report, 1934.
- Brief Statement of the Doctrinal Position of the Missouri Synod (Tract 34).
- Synodical Conference Report, 1932.
- Concordia Vacation Cards.

We have continued to publish our regular periodicals, and while our circulation has suffered a little with respect to some papers, in general our periodical business has been very satisfactory. The Synodical Conference discontinued the publication of the *Missionstaube* and the *Pioneer* in December, 1933.

We have not had many losses of accounts, but we must refer to the fact that our pastors, teachers, or Sunday-school officers quite often pay all their other bills first and attend to ours last, simply because they are members of Synod. This is not a correct condition of affairs. We realize that in recent years many a person, particularly also many a minister and teacher, has been unable to meet his obligations; but we are severely criticized for having "such a disproportionate amount of accounts receivable," some of them quite old. The opinion of some in our Board is that the management should be much more severe in collections and credits. As a general business proposition that is entirely correct; on the other hand, since it is our business to supply the religious books for our constituency, our customers assert that we cannot exercise the same severity as an ordinary business. We should be glad to have at least the committee that reviews this report for Synod express itself on this question: Shall we continue as in the past to be rather easy with credit, or shall we conserve the property of Synod by instituting rather a no-money-no-books policy?

In this connection we may mention that we are also criticized for still upholding our cash-in-advance policy with reference to periodicals. We are convinced that this policy has saved Synod large sums of money.

In August, 1933, the proclamation of the code saddled upon us an increased production cost of over 17 per cent., and the Board promptly instructed the management to increase our selling prices proportionately. This resolution, however, was never carried out, even when the intensification of the code regulations raised our production costs still more. We have deliberately chosen to maintain our old selling prices and simply accept a smaller profit. We assumed a considerable responsibility by the decision, and we await Synod's approval or correction. At the present time our net-profit rate has been reduced to approximately 8 per cent. on the sales and about 3 per cent. on the capital. (We may have to revise this figure when our fiscal report is available.) Fifty years ago the profit rate was over 40 per cent. During the past thirty years the profit rate has been consistently and deliberately depressed, but we now have probably gone far enough in that direction. The latest Federal instructions for capital-stock taxes allow up to 12½ per cent. profit on the capital before assessing "excess profit" taxes.

The codes (we come under several of them) are observed by us even though we have a petition pending under which we claim exemption from all the effects of the codes except working-hours and wage schedules. (Our petition was denied just before this report was given to the printer.)

The relations between employer and employees are entirely un-

strained. Our people have been given to understand that they are at liberty to join existing labor unions or to form a union of their own; but they have wisely elected to do neither, since we are not only doing all we can to give our workmen adequate pay for their labor, but provide working space and working conditions as nearly ideal as we can contrive to make them, a fact which, we think, is gratefully recognized by our employees and is promptly observed and commented on by every inspector and chance visitor.

During the past triennium we have continued the policy inaugurated four or five years ago of not spending any money for major repairs and improvements. We do not consider this policy quite as wise as the policy we formerly followed, that is, to spend from twenty to thirty thousand dollars annually on general improvements and repairs. In the interest of keeping up reasonable dividends for Synod we have, in the first place, now consumed as much of our surplus as we think we should; in the second place, the time has come or is coming when considerable repairs and also improvements must be applied if we do not want to impair the efficiency of the Plant. Thus early this year we discarded two very old presses and replaced them with two very modern presses at a total cost of about \$18,000. This became necessary because with the increased circulation, particularly of the *Lutheran Witness*, we should soon have been unable to keep up with our work.

The question of engaging an assistant manager or an assistant to the manager has not been solved during the past three years, partly because we thus saved several thousand dollars a year and partly because our present manager has been entirely willing to rearrange his work in such a way as to get along without an assistant, especially as his able corps of department managers has cheerfully assumed additions to their responsibilities.

We gratefully acknowledge the cooperation in our work of Synod's Literature Board, the Young People's Literature Board, the Board of Christian Education, the theological faculty of St. Louis, which continued to do an increasing amount of censorial reading, and all our editors and authors. We must also gratefully acknowledge an appreciable degree of loyalty on the part of our customers. We are perhaps more fortunate than other denominational houses in this respect, and yet we regret that sometimes considerations of a seeming (or even a real) monetary advantage prompt our customers, for instance, to buy their church-collection envelopes from rival concerns. We admit that on account of transportation charges we cannot compete with certain concerns that are geographically nearer to our customers than we are; we admit we cannot compete in the way of prizes or other prizelike concessions; but we have gone into the church-collection-envelope business at the earnest request of some of our

patrons; we have spent big money, and still are spending money to keep that department of our Plant properly efficient; we are meeting every reasonable competition; we are complying with the code regulations; we are furnishing high-grade material and up-to-date service, and our owners, the members of our Synod, we modestly feel, should patronize and support us in this, even if competitors offer a slight monetary advantage.

We are sometimes urged to install a job-printing department and are still seriously considering doing so. With our present equipment we are not soliciting outside jobs because we should have enough to do with our own work. If we were to enter the general job-printing business as a branch, we should in the first place jeopardize our income-tax-free status and our code standing; we should have to install a dual standard of quality in order to enable us to compete with other job-printers, an experiment which, we fear would result in much confusion. Besides, we are frank to say there are valid reasons why parishes, especially those geographically far removed from St. Louis, should rather patronize local printers than send their work on to us. The matter, however, is still before us. Our present manager is not in favor of going into the job-printing business in a general way.

This brings up another matter for reflection. It has been noticed and criticized that some of our authors have books published by publishers other than ourselves. This practise is not altogether to be condemned. For instance, in the case of a book published about a year ago the manuscript was first offered to us, but we declined to publish it because that particular book, being of a philosophical nature rather than theological, was somewhat out of our sphere of publication and by its very nature deserved to reach a market much wider than the market we can touch. We declined the manuscript and recommended a general publisher.— Sometimes manuscripts even for other reasons are not desired by us, and the author should not be faulted if under those circumstances he offers his manuscript to other publishers. On the other hand, we feel rather strongly that we should be recognized as having the first claim on the literary products of the men our Synod supports and for whom our Synod furnishes the initial forum and the ultimate market.— We should not be jilted in favor of other printers by our synodical boards and institutions even if seemingly a few dimes can thus be saved in the expense account of the respective board or institution.

Our experience seems to confirm our opinion that it would not be unwise to reduce the subscription price of the *Lutheran Witness*, *Der Lutheraner*, and the *Concordia Theological Monthly*.

We made an attempt to carry out Synod's resolution to publish a juvenile weekly. A committee that we regarded as representative

held many meetings, and individuals of the committee worked privately in the planning of this publication. Ultimately we did get out a sample copy; but the reaction was both scant and unfavorable, and the matter was dropped. We believe, however, it should be taken up again, especially as one competitive item has in the mean while appeared on the market.

The Iowa District took the initiative in contracting for a special Iowa edition of the *Witness*. This is still in the experimental stage, but we rather expect that more Districts will follow the example set by Iowa.

Synod's Board of Directors has requested us to make some sort of offer again under which the Synodical Reports would once more appear as a regular publication. We have made several unsuccessful attempts in this direction. What principally frustrated our plans was the lack of cooperation on the part of the Districts; some of our leaders contended that Synod has no authority to compel Districts to participate in such an undertaking. At the present writing we are not in position to materially revise the offer we made in 1929; but Manager Seuel and our representative will probably be in position to make a new offer along different lines at the time of the convention.

Our Sunday-school series is enjoying continued and increased popularity, not only in our own circles, but even beyond them. The Board of Christian Education was fortunate in securing the services of Rev. A. C. Mueller to succeed the Rev. Wm. Luke, whom the Lord called home shortly after the 1932 convention.

Our English *Liturgy and Agenda*, printed in 1917, will be out of print by early fall. Synod should empower a committee to prepare and supervise the manuscript for a new edition.

In 1896 Synod ordered our Board to lay aside annually the sum of (about) \$2,000 as an insurance fund, it being argued at the time that in ten years the accumulated capital might be sufficient to cover a possible fire damage. Our Board has kept up this practise religiously, so that at the time of the convention there will be in that fund a total of \$80,000 (at the present writing \$78,000). This fund has been kept invested, and since 1911, when Synod authorized professional fire insurance, the earnings of the fund have paid the insurance costs. We recommend to Synod to abolish the practise and permit us to use the fund for the purpose of paying off the remainder of our indebtedness.

Respectfully submitted,

RUD. H. C. MEYER, *Secretary*.

St. Louis, Mo., March 29, 1935.

Report of Committee 17:—

Your Committee begs leave to make the following recommendations. In passing we wish to mention for the information of Synod

that the Concordia Publishing House Board of Directors consists of five laymen, one teacher, and one pastor.

1. Your Committee recommends that Synod cooperate with Concordia Publishing House in the wider distribution of Synod's periodicals, particularly the *Lutheran Witness* and *Der Lutheraner*; and we furthermore recommend to Synod that the action of Concordia Publishing House in reducing the subscription price of the *Lutheran Witness* and *Der Lutheraner* be commended.

2. Your Committee would commend Concordia Publishing House for not advancing the prices of its commodities in spite of advanced costs of production.

3. We recommend that Synod take cognizance of the pleasant relations that exist between employees and the management of Concordia Publishing House. In these days of unrest, particularly in the industrial world, we should acknowledge such a situation as a gracious act of God's providence.

4. We recommend that Synod instruct the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House to effect such repairs as would conserve the efficiency of the institution.

5. We recommend that Synod refer the matter of an assistant to Mr. Seuel to the discretion of the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House.

6. WHEREAS, Concordia Publishing House ranks among the foremost in the production of Church Collection Envelopes in this country; and

WHEREAS, Concordia Publishing House is excellently equipped to furnish Church Collection Envelopes because of new and improved machinery; and

WHEREAS, The prices of Concordia Publishing House are as low as those of any fair competitor; therefore be it

Resolved, That we encourage the congregations of Synod to place their order for Church Collection Envelopes with Concordia Publishing House.

7. WHEREAS, The organization of a Job Printing Department by our Concordia Publishing House would create far-reaching difficulties; therefore be it

Resolved, That Concordia Publishing House be encouraged not to operate a Job Printing Department.

8. WHEREAS, The need for a juvenile periodical is felt in some sections; therefore be it

Resolved, That the publication of such a juvenile periodical be referred to the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House

in conjunction with the Literature Board and the Board of Christian Education.

9. Your Committee recommends that Synod concur in the contention of Concordia Publishing House, contained in the report, that "it has the first claim on the literary products of the men our Synod supports and for whom our Synod furnishes the initial forum and the ultimate market."

10. Your Committee recommends that Synod take no action in the matter of printing the reports of the various Districts. Your Committee furthermore recommends that the printing of District reports be left to the discretion of the separate Districts. (This recommendation takes cognizance of Memorial 501, 601, D, 2, and unprinted Memorial 22.)

11. Your Committee moves that the new edition of the *Liturgy and Agenda* referred to in the Concordia Publishing House report be referred to the Hymnology Committee.

12. Your Committee recommends to Synod to instruct the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House to discontinue the practise of putting aside \$2,000 annually as an insurance fund on Concordia Publishing House property. Your Committee furthermore recommends that the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House use the accumulated amount of \$80,000 eventually to pay off the indebtedness of Concordia Publishing House.

13. Your Committee moves adoption of the report of Concordia Publishing House, known as Memorial 501, in its entirety, except as herein noted.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations and resolutions were *adopted*.

Report of General Literature Board.

(Memorial 502.)

In accordance with a resolution passed at the last convention the *personnel* of the Literature Board was increased by two members. The following served on the Board during the past triennium: Prof. M. S. Sommer, chairman; Rev. L. Buchheimer, secretary; Teacher H. F. Bade; Rev. J. G. F. Kleinhans; and Rev. Alfred Doerfler.

During the triennium we have held regular monthly meetings. Extra meetings did not appear necessary, but committees of the Board, especially very often committees of one, expedited our work materially by putting in considerable extra time reading and reviewing manuscripts presented for publication.

Synod will remember that this Board, consisting exclusively of professional men, was called into being in 1920 at the suggestion of the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House, consisting

chiefly of business men, for the purpose of acting as advisers to the Publishing House Board and to the manager of the Publishing House in questions affecting the literary merit and the general expedience of items contemplated for publication (at the 1932 convention Synod ruled that the Literature Board guide also the publication of periodicals). The Literature Board shares the publicational responsibilities with the Board of Directors, which, however, has the final authority in the premises.

In spite of the inherent overlapping of authority and responsibility the two boards worked together in complete harmony. But both boards must by the very nature of things occasionally incur the displeasure of disappointed authors and enthusiasts, whose proposals are not accepted. Whenever a standing board of Synod, such as Synod's Board of Directors or the Board of Christian Education, initiates a publication, we do not regard ourselves as called upon to sit in judgment or review; but we do regard ourselves as privileged to consult such boards whenever we have under consideration an idea referring in part (or in whole) to subjects in their particular sphere of jurisdiction.—In addition, the censorium of the St. Louis Faculty is exercised on all items containing, or likely to contain, religious or theological utterances. Here, too, we are enjoying harmonious cooperation. When making acknowledgments, we must not omit to state that Mr. Seuel regularly attended our meetings and served us with valuable advice.

It is not necessary in this report to enumerate all the titles that were published during the triennium, as the catalog will surely be part of the report of the Board of Directors. But we may be pardoned if we point with gratification to the appearance of two important works that have long been wanted—an English compend of doctrinal theology submitted by Dr. J. T. Mueller and a comprehensive practical volume on doctrinal differentiations (symbolics), which Professors Engelder, Graebner, Arndt, and Mayer wrote upon our request. We have scored a phenomenal success with our new *Music Reader*, of which in the short space of a year and a half the Publishing House is even now obliged to run the third large edition.

Synod commissioned us years ago with the definite task of mining treasures out of the old German *Synodalberichte* and similar publications and making them available in English dress to our present-day public. We were also commissioned to see that a history of the Christian Church, with particular reference to our Missouri Synod, be published. Three editions were contemplated, one for use of the professional worker, one as a summary of the major work, for colleges and seminaries, and the third a short work for use in elementary schools. Neither of these tasks has been accomplished, at least not entirely. The first item is accompanied with difficulties that do not

appear on the surface; but your Literature Board has had it constantly in mind, and some of our recent products are indirectly a result of these deliberations. Regarding the history of the Christian Church, we are nearing the accomplishment of a school edition, but we are still far from realizing the major edition of this opus.

Your Literature Board realizes the weight of the responsibility placed upon it by Synod, and we beg to assure Synod that we have tried to perform our task without prejudice and in full cognizance of the interests of Synod.

Our chairman will represent our Board at Synod and will be glad to answer further questions that may be put by the committee sitting on this report.

Respectfully submitted,

St. Louis, Mo., March 15, 1935. L. BUCHHEIMER, *Secretary.*

Report of Committee 17:—

1. We recommend that henceforth the *personnel* of the Literature Board be appointed by the President of Synod in consultation with the Vice-Presidents; and we furthermore recommend that the President and the Vice-Presidents set up the regulations setting forth the duties of said Literature Board.

2. Your Committee is highly gratified to learn that the school edition of the *History of the Christian Church* will, *D. v.*, appear within the next year. Your Committee would recommend that the Literature Board be encouraged to continue its search for a proper author for the other editions, to wit, The History for Colleges and Seminaries, and The History for Professional Workers, and subsequently to publish such books.

3. Your Committee recommends that Synod adopt the report of the General Literature Board, known as Memorial 502, except as herein noted.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were *adopted*.

Report and Recommendations of the Young People's Literature Board.

(Memorial 506.)

This Board was created by Synod in 1914 to read and recommend books for the children and young people of our Church. Later Synod ordered the Board to consider and recommend also books for adults. Both resolutions of Synod have been carried out, and during the past twenty-one years about 4,000 books have been read by the members of this Board. The books recommended by the Board are offered for sale by our Concordia Publishing House, and their titles

are published in the Catalog of Concordia Publishing House under the special head of "Catalog of Adult and Juvenile Literature."

Also during the past triennium your Board has met in regular sessions to consider books and manuscripts submitted for examination. Owing to the depression and other causes, publishers in late years have not brought out as many new titles as in former years; hence your Board has not been able to examine as many new books as in the first few years of its activity. Nevertheless, while its work is not as voluminous as it used to be, the continuation of your Young People's Literature Board is justified, especially in view of the fact that it entails no expense on Synod, Concordia Publishing House paying the modest expenses which the Board is obliged to incur in the prosecution of its work.

One chair in your Board was vacated when the Rev. A. G. Merz, a charter member of your Board, was called to his eternal rest in 1934. For various reasons the vacancy has not been filled.

Your Board is now operating under its new name — The Young People's Literature Board. This name was chosen in agreement with Synod's resolution on this score, because the old name led many customers of Concordia Publishing House to believe that your Board was concerned principally, if not exclusively, with literature for children in the primary grades, while actually most of its work pertains to young people in the grammar and high-school ages.

The chairman of your Board will be in attendance at the convention and will be glad to give further information and receive suggestions.

Your Board begs leave to submit the following recommendations:

1. That, in view of the fact that your Board has enjoyed complete and considerate cooperation on the part of the officials and assistants of Concordia Publishing House, the important contribution of Synod's publishing concern to this special part of Synod's work receive due recognition;

2. That our pastors, teachers, and all who are concerned in the matter assist in the sale of such books as your Board has recommended and as are listed in the Concordia Publishing House *Catalog of Adult and Juvenile Literature*;

3. That, since the spread of books that are not fit for Christian children is continuing unabated throughout our country, especially through the so-called three-cents-a-day lending libraries, housed usually in drug stores and other similar shops, our pastors, teachers, and parents pay more attention to what our children and young people are reading, encouraging the use of such books as may be read without injury to their salvation;

4. That Synod encourage Concordia Publishing House to continue publishing stories for young people and adults, since by this measure books are provided for our youthful readers that are clean and sound;

5. That, since the work of your Board has been visibly blessed, not only within the bounds of Synod, but also beyond these, within synods not affiliated with the Synodical Conference, the important work of the Young People's Literature Board be continued and that it receive Synod's whole-hearted cooperation and support.

JOHN THEODORE MUELLER, *Chairman.*

GEORGE LUECKE, JR., *Secretary.*

Report of Committee 17:—

1. Your Committee concurs with the committee's acknowledgment of the cooperation of Concordia Publishing House.

2. Furthermore your Committee recommends that our pastors and teachers assist in the sale of such books as your Young People's Literature Board has recommended and as are listed in the Concordia Publishing House catalog.

3. Your Committee furthermore recommends that this body go on record to the effect that every effort be made to place at the disposal of our young people such literature and reading-matter as can be read by them without harm to their souls; furthermore, that Synod hereby encourage Concordia Publishing House to continue to offer such stories for young people as are morally clean and theologically sound.

4. Furthermore we recommend that the work of the Young People's Literature Board be commended and that it be encouraged to continue its splendid work.

5. Your Committee recommends that the report of the Young People's Literature Board, known as Memorial 506, be accepted.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were *adopted.*

History of the Missouri Synod.

(Memorial 508.)

WHEREAS, The Missouri Synod will soon observe the hundredth anniversary of its founding and organization;

WHEREAS, The work performed by our Synod was, under God, a potent factor in the building of the kingdom of God, and particularly in the propagation of sound confessional Lutheranism in North America;

WHEREAS, No comprehensive and authoritative record of the Missouri Synod has been written; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Delegate Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, convened at Cleveland, O., June 19—29, 1935, be and hereby is petitioned by the Faculty of Concordia College, Edmonton, Alta., Can., to adopt the following resolutions:—

1. That the publishing of a scientific history of the Missouri Synod be authorized;
2. That Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D., of St. Louis, Mo., be asked to prepare this history;
3. That the Board of Control, together with the Faculty of Concordia Seminary, be instructed to relieve Dr. Fuerbringer of sufficient routine duties to enable him to undertake and complete this task;
4. That adequate assistance, financial and otherwise, be provided.

THE FACULTY OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE,
EDMONTON, ALTA., CAN.

WALTER A. BAEPLER, *Secretary.*

Concerning this matter *Committee 17 reported:*—

Your Committee recommends that this memorial be adopted after striking paragraphs 2 and 3; and your Committee furthermore recommends that due to the present manifold duties of Dr. L. Fuerbringer as president of Concordia Seminary he be not asked to write the history of our Missouri Synod.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted.*

Translation, Publication, and Study of Bach's Compositions.

(Memorials 509, 510.)

WHEREAS, This is a world-wide Bach-jubilee year, marking Bach's 250th birthday by presenting his compositions on an unprecedented scale;

WHEREAS, Bach is now universally acclaimed as the world's greatest composer and his compositions are the most popular in Europe on the concert stage;

WHEREAS, Bach wrote the bulk of his compositions, not for the concert stage, but for the Lutheran church service;

WHEREAS, Bach societies are now springing up in increasing numbers within our Synod;

WHEREAS, Synod is not yet alive to the importance and propaganda value of Bach's church compositions; therefore we

Petition the Ven. Synod not to let this Bach anniversary pass

without earnestly concerning itself, in the spirit of Luther, with the entire question of Bach music in our church services. This is to include the preparation of doctrinally and linguistically correct translations of the Lutheran text of Bach's compositions, the publication of these works, as adapted to the grade of efficiency of our church choirs, and adequate opportunity for the study of Bach's vocal and organ music at our teachers' seminaries as well as, in a measure, at our theological seminaries.

Respectfully submitted by

THE CHICAGO PASTORAL CONFERENCE
OF THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS DISTRICT.

J. ROZAK, Sec.

THE LUTHERAN PASTORAL CONFERENCE
OF CHICAGO AND VICINITY.

H. M. BAUER, Sec.

Report of Committee 17:—

Your Committee, after due deliberation, recommends that the translation, publication, and preparation for choir use of Bach's compositions be referred to the Literature Board and the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House. Furthermore it is recommended by your Committee that Synod do not encourage the publication of Bach's works since they are easily available.

Furthermore your Committee would recommend that the faculties of our teachers' and theological seminaries be encouraged to promote the study of Bach in their musical departments and that teachers and choir-leaders be encouraged to make use of this renowned Lutheran master's compositions.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted.

Translating and Printing Sermon Studies on the Epistles.

(Southern Indiana Pastoral Conference.)

This proposal aimed at the publication in English of the sermon studies on the Epistles which appeared in the *Homiletic Magazine* in former years and were largely written by such men as Dr. Stoeckhardt, Dr. Mezger, and others. The suggestion was also made that this book might take the place of a volume of the *Concordia Pulpit*.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 17, this matter was referred to the Literature Board of Synod.

Printing of Cheap Devotional Literature.

(Gulf States Pastoral Conference.)

The plan proposed in this memorial aims at the publication of a *cheap* devotional booklet like that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which 100,000 copies were sold for five cents each. The devotions are to be written interestingly, in a manner that will hold the attention of the reader and stimulate true spiritual life in the home, in the congregation, and in Synod.

Action of Synod.

This memorial was also referred to the Literature Board.

Italian Hymnal.

(Unprinted Memorial of the Atlantic District.)

WHEREAS, A number of Italian missions are in existence within the Synodical Conference; and

WHEREAS, The great number of Italians in this country offer an excellent opportunity for aggressive mission-work; and

WHEREAS, No Lutheran hymn-book, catechism, or agenda in the Italian language is available; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod authorize the publication of Pastor J. A. Bongarzone's translation of 92 hymns, the order of service for morning, evening, and Communion devotions, a number of collects, the six Chief Part of the Catechism, and the forms for baptism, marriage, confirmation, and funerals.

Report of Committee 17:—

Your Committee recommends that this matter be referred to the Board for Home Missions in North America.

Your Committee furthermore recommends that the Board for Home Missions in North America appropriate a sufficient sum of money in order to publish an Italian hymnal and agenda.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Dr. Dau as Full-Time Writer for Synod.

(Overture by Rev. P. Prokopy.)

This memorial advocated that Dr. Dau, because of his theological knowledge and literary ability, be engaged as a full-time writer for Synod.

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of Committee 17 this matter was referred to the Literature Board and to the Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House.

Censorship of Unofficial Periodicals.

The Conference of Lafayette and Saline Counties, Missouri, asked that all periodicals which sail under the Lutheran banner, such as the *American Lutheran* and the *Walther League Messenger*, which solicit subscriptions among Missouri Synod members, be placed under synodical censorship.

Action of Synod.

Upon proposal of Committee 17 this request of the conference was rejected, since it contains matters beyond the province of Synod.

Catechism Text-Books.

(Memorial 504.)

The request by two pastoral conferences to Synod in 1926 "for a revision or a substitute edition of our Catechism (Schwan)" was supported by the committee in charge, but was tabled by Synod. (*Proceedings*, 1926, p. 163.)

A memorial of 1929, reiterating the request, resulted in the resolution that the President of Synod appoint a committee of eleven, which was to "make a thorough study of our Schwan Catechism with a view to its eventual revision as well as the grading of the Catechism material." (*Proceedings*, 1929, p. 131.) In German the resolution reads: "*Dieses Komitee soll unsern Schwanschen Katechismus gruendlich studieren zwecks einer eventuellen Revision desselben sowie auch das Material fuer Katechismen, die von den verschiedenen Schulklassen gebraucht werden koennen.*" (*Bericht*, 1929, p. 130.)

In its report in 1932 the Catechism Committee asked Synod "for more specific instructions with regard to the nature of the revision." (*Reports and Memorials*, 1932, pp. 157, 158.)

Thereupon Synod resolved in 1932 "that we restrict the changes in the new English Catechism to more suitable memory verses, idiomatic English, simplification of answers, additional questions, a few additional Bible-stories, etc. We recommend that the committee and the Publishing House indicate grades of the Catechism by different forms of print." (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 187.)

In view of the Catechism situation as here presented your Board of Christian Education submits the following points for consideration:—

1. The restricted revision of the Catechism will no doubt improve the book, but not essentially change its present form. Nor will the grading of the material make a substantial difference.

2. The question therefore arises whether Synod's action to date is sufficient to meet the demands which prompted the several overtures in the past "for a revision or a substitute edition of our Catechism (Schwan)."

3. Synod rightly deplored the publication of unofficial catechisms in our midst (*Proceedings*, 1926, p. 163), but it cannot fail to see in this practise an honest dissatisfaction with Schwan for certain groups and classes of pupils. Furthermore, it must be recognized that some 100,000 of our own children and from 30,000 to 40,000 mission-children not attending parochial schools or Saturday- and summer-schools receive practically no formal Catechism instruction before entering the preparatory classes for confirmation, due to a large extent, we believe, to the unsuitableness of the Synodical Catechism for these children or the institutions that teach them. It is even true that Catechism instruction in the early grades of our parochial schools up to Grade 4 is unsatisfactory in some cases. In the upper grades and in one-room schools as well as in confirmation instruction, Schwan is to our knowledge used as the basic book.

4. If Synod deems it advisable to abide by its restrictive resolution of 1932 concerning the present Catechism, if the deplorable practise of publishing unofficial catechisms is to be curbed, and if the tens of thousands of Lutheran and mission-children in our midst, for whom the present Synodical Catechism is thought to be too difficult or advanced, are to be adequately served, we believe it appropriate, if not necessary, for Synod to issue a more elementary beginners' book in the formal study of the Catechism.

5. Such a book might be known as a Beginners' Catechism and form an intermediate book between Luther's text proper and the present Synodical Catechism (revised); and it should distinguish itself from Schwan as follows:—

a. It should be simpler in language.

b. It should offer more detailed explanations and applications of the Christian doctrine, but not enter upon any of the deeper doctrinal questions.

c. It should be a simple explanation and application of Luther's text; not merely what has commonly been called *Worterklaerung* (explanation of the words) and yet not digressing too much from the text proper. It should constitute, as Luther says, the first attempt to "teach the sense also, that they may know what it means."

6. Your Board of Christian Education would therefore recommend the following official text-books for Catechism instruction:—

a. *A Beginners' Catechism* for lower grades up to 4 (possibly 5) of our schools, for all beginners in the study of Catechism in the Sunday-schools and other agencies and for such other purposes as it might well serve.

b. *The Synodical Catechism* for Grades 5 to 8 (or 9) of our schools, confirmation instruction, and other suitable purposes.

7. Since the Catechism Committee has not been charged with the publication of a Beginners' Catechism it would be necessary for Synod so to charge this committee or to designate another responsible body for this purpose.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

PAUL KOENIG, *Chairman.* J. M. RUNGE, *Secretary.*

Concerning this memorial and the "Suggestions for a Revision of the Synodical Catechism" by the committee appointed for that purpose (cf. *Reports and Memorials*, pp. 187—200), Committee 18 brought in the following report:—

We recommend:—

1. That Synod, in addition to its present official catechism, publish an elementary catechism, simpler than Schwan's;
2. That the present Synodical Catechism Committee be instructed to prepare this elementary catechism;
3. That this Synodical Catechism Committee submit the draft of such a catechism to pastors and teachers of Synod previous to its presentation for adoption by Synod;
4. That the final draft of this catechism be submitted to Synod for adoption as soon as feasible;
5. That Synod declare its disapproval of the publication and circulation of unauthorized catechisms in its midst.

WHEREAS, The desirability of having an exposition of Luther's Small Catechism acceptable to all members of the Synodical Conference has frequently been voiced; and

WHEREAS, Such a book appears desirable for the purpose of giving additional strength to the bonds of unity and harmony of these bodies; therefore be it

Resolved, That our Synodical Catechism Committee be instructed to approach the proper officials of the other synods of the Synodical Conference with a view to determining their interest in such cooperative undertaking and that in the event of favorable developments in this direction a report on this matter be submitted at the next Delegate Synod.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were adopted.

In connection with Professor Laetsch's report of the Synodical Catechism Committee, Committee 18 recommended:—

That the Synodical Catechism Committee be encouraged to complete its work of revising and grading Schwan's Catechism as soon as

feasible, provided, however, that, if the plan of having a catechism acceptable to all bodies of the Synodical Conference gives promise of materializing, the Committee adjust its work to this situation.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was adopted.

Report of the Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics.

(Memorial 505.)

At the Delegate Synod of 1929, in River Forest, it was proposed by a committee to recommend the revision of our English hymn-book, for the following reasons:—

1. Many of the translations from the German are of uncertain merit, not paying sufficient attention to the idiom of the English language; often there are mistakes also in rime and rhythm. Such imperfections ought to be corrected in the interest of a wider use of the splendid heritage which has come down to us from our fathers.
2. The selection of material from other fields outside of the German chorals is also subject to criticism, since in many instances we have better hymns from specific sources, upon which we may well draw, than from extra-Lutheran sources, and we believe that other hymns from German sources, not now included, could be added or substituted. This is one of the reasons why we suggest ten to fifteen years as the period probably required for hymns to be compared in order that the best may be included.
3. Our hymnal ignores to a large extent many of the treasures found in the hymnals of the Scandinavian countries, also in those of Bohemia, France, and other lands; and yet some excellent material is contained in the Lutheran hymn-books of these countries, also some excellent tunes. Much material found in the Lutheran Church of America may also be used to good advantage. In short, every point of progress in Lutheran hymnody should be recognized.
4. It will be necessary in many instances to do additional recasting of melodies in order to have the hymns as sung agree with the genius of the English language.

This report was adopted, and a Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics was appointed, with instructions to approach the sister synods in the Synodical Conference and to solicit their cooperation for the ultimate publication of a hymn-book for the entire Synodical Conference. The result was the establishment of an Intersynodical Hymn-book Committee, of which our committee is a part. This Intersynodical Committee began its work in the fall of 1929 and has been

meeting regularly ever since. A program of work was organized and each field of hymnody pertinent to our task given over to special subcommittees for study.

One of the first actions of the committee was to request, through the church-papers, suggestions from our people with respect to hymns, translations, tunes, etc. The response was very liberal and indicated a wide-spread interest in our work, an interest that does not seem to have abated up to the present writing.

The committee, at its organization, also laid down the following basic principles, according to which it would guide itself in the task assigned to it:—

1) *Hymns:*—

- a) Must be of intrinsic value as to their contents.
- b) Must be distinctively Christian.

2) *Translations:*—

- a) Must be of good form.
- b) Must be in idiomatic English.

3) *Tunes:*—

- a) Must be suited to the text.
- b) Must be good church music. (Exceptions may be made in cases in which the text and tune are associated so closely as to be almost inseparable.)

One of the first tasks undertaken by the committee was to determine which hymns are in common use in the Lutheran Church in America irrespective of origin. This was arrived at by a careful comparison of all English Lutheran hymnals. The result was a list of several hundred hymns. These were then apportioned, according to their class, to the various subcommittees for study and recommendation. From this beginning the work has naturally proceeded.

Many letters have come to us inquiring as to the method employed by the committee in its work on the hymns. This may be described briefly. First of all, the question is decided as to whether a hymn is worthy of inclusion in our hymn-book. Then an effort is made to obtain the hymn in its original form, as it came from the pen of the author. This form is then adopted unless there are poetical, linguistic, or doctrinal reasons for making changes. It is surprising what liberties hymn-book committees in all denominations have taken with the texts of our hymns. Sometimes the authors themselves have made frequent changes. Sometimes parts of several stanzas are combined. Sometimes expressions and figures of speech are archaic. Sometimes the first reading leaves the meaning in doubt. Sometimes statements are too realistic (Toplady's "when my eye-strings break in death"). Sometimes the author's original was an indirect attack on the Lutheran Church (Scheffler's "Thee will I Love, My Strength, My Tower").

As to translations, the committee has freely used all available translations in order to arrive at a smooth, clear, idiomatic English version.

At the last Delegate Synod in Milwaukee it was resolved to have the committee make periodical reports on the progress of its work. This has been done for our circles in several issues of the *Lutheran Witness* and for the Wisconsin Synod in the *Northwestern Lutheran*. This report was only tentative and requested criticism. Much has been received and is being given due consideration by the committee.

The committee hopes to make a complete report of its work to the Delegate Synod of 1938 so that the new hymn-book may at the discretion of Synod be published by 1939, the centennial year of the Saxon immigration. To this end we intend to continue our periodical reports in the church-papers and in this way give to all interested persons a fairly complete picture of the contents of the new hymn-book and at the same time make the printing of a provisional hymn-book unnecessary. It is also the committee's aim to have the final selection of hymns include a sufficient number of children's hymns, so as to make the new hymn-book suitable also for school use (day-and Sunday-school) and thus to provide one hymnal for church, school, and home.

In conjunction with Concordia Publishing House the committee is studying the problems connected with type, page arrangement, and paper for the purpose of obtaining a readable book, clear, legible, attractive, and unconfusing, with paper that is noiseless when pages are turned, opaque, so that the type on the opposite page does not show through, and not bulky.

In the summer of 1934 a Subcommittee for Liturgics was organized, consisting of the following men: Dr. P. E. Kretzmann, Rev. Paul Sauer, Dr. A. Wismar, Rev. Carl Bergen, Rev. A. Harstad of the Norwegian Synod, and Rev. G. W. Fischer of the Wisconsin Synod, with Rev. O. H. Schmidt as chairman. This subcommittee is to concern itself with that part of the liturgy which is to go into the new hymn-book. It is carefully to go over the present material, prepare possible alternatives in musical setting, additional prefaces, collects, introits, and other prayers, and, in general, to interest itself in liturgical matters within our synodical body. The work was subdivided among different men and groups, and the subcommittee for liturgics shall endeavor to serve Synod and the Church, as much as may lie in its province and power, in the field of dignified, orderly, and edifying services of worship unto the Lord.

We hope to present a complete report on this matter also at the time of the next Delegate Synod. May it be said here that no radical changes in our liturgical services are being contemplated.

In conclusion we should like to point out that our present English hymn-book is nearly twenty-five years old. It is the oldest English hymnal now in use among the Lutheran churches of America and Australia. In view of the many advances made in the field of English Lutheran hymnody during the past quarter century, especially in the field of translations and originals, the question forces itself upon us as to whether our present hymn-book adequately meets the needs of the Church at this time, especially of the growing generation. We fear that for some time, owing to the inadequacy of many of our translations, the younger generation, in part at least, has not been learning to cherish our Lutheran hymns as it should. It would be a real calamity to our Church if this tendency were to increase and become wide-spread. We dare not underestimate the importance of the hymn-book in the shaping of the spiritual life of our people. Your committee therefore urges upon you to decide definitely at this Delegate Synod to publish a new English hymn-book as soon as the material can be prepared, which, as we have said above, will be completed by 1938. The question of expense connected with the introduction of a new hymnal, which is raised in some parts of Synod, can be adjusted by Concordia Publishing House on the basis of exchange of old for new at a nominal price, as has been done heretofore.

Respectfully submitted by

THE COMMITTEE ON HYMNODY AND LITURGICS.
W. G. POLACK, *Chairman.*

On this matter *Committee 18 reported:*—

We recommend that Synod instruct the Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics to continue its commendable work along the lines proposed in its report and that Synod at this convention resolve to publish the new English hymn-book.

We furthermore recommend that this convention instruct the Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics to complete its work, if possible, by 1938.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were *adopted.*

VII. FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Report of the Board of Directors of Synod.

(Memorial 601.)

The Board of Directors of Synod has the following report to submit regarding its activities during the past triennium, gratefully acknowledging the blessing and guidance of God during these trying years.

Twenty-one meetings were held, on which complete and exact minutes are available. In almost every one of these meetings all members of the Board were present.

In the first meeting, held on July 1, 1932, the following organization was effected: Dr. Pfotenhauer was elected chairman, the undersigned secretary, and Mr. E. Seuel treasurer and legacy officer. The necessary committees were chosen, namely, a Committee on Buildings, consisting of the Rev. Wm. Hagen, Mr. H. W. Horst, and Mr. W. H. Schlueter; a Committee on Missions, consisting of the Rev. F. C. Streufert, Mr. E. Wengert, and Mr. A. H. Ahlbrand; a Finance Committee, consisting of Dr. F. Pfotenhauer, Treasurer Seuel, and Mr. A. H. Ahlbrand. As usual, an Investment Committee was appointed to help the Treasurer make investments of trust funds, legacies, etc.; and also a Fiduciary Committee was chosen. When Rev. F. C. Streufert was appointed Secretary of Missions, according to the authority given to the Board by the last convention of Synod, President Paul Schulz of Springfield was elected in his place as a member of the Board, taking his position on the Committee on Missions.

We respectfully submit the following matters to the attention of Synod both to report on how the Board carried out the instructions of the last convention and to suggest action on matters in which the present convention should in our opinion give the necessary instructions.

A. Institutions.

1. Synod had referred many items of repairs, improvements, and replacements at the various institutions to the Board of Directors. These were given careful attention as well as other matters in connection with the various colleges and seminaries. All these matters no doubt will be covered by the reports of the local boards of control.

2. In accordance with a synodical resolution (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 31) it was decided, in connection with the Board of Control and the Faculty of the St. Louis Seminary and the College of Presidents, for the time being to continue the measure that "middlers" do not return to the Seminary for a year. As a further temporary measure it was agreed to allow the two teachers' seminaries the privilege of keeping

their students a year longer. This was considered a compulsory arrangement, the faculties being authorized to deal with exceptional cases.

3. Synod had instructed the Board to make the necessary adjustments in salaries. (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 206 f.). The state of our finances made it necessary to carry out this resolution. A cut in salaries amounting to 25 per cent. was made, thus saving Synod the amount of \$99,000 as compared with 1931; it must be borne in mind, however, that some vacancies in professorships have not been filled.

4. Synod had empowered the Board to make all necessary adjustments in expenses (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 207). A considerable saving was effected by temporarily transferring certain current expense items of the various institutions to the local boards, to be paid out of their household funds, thus saving Synod the amount of \$103,994.79 as compared with 1931.

5. The question of admitting new students to the seminary at Porto Alegre only every third year was gone into, with the result that the arrangement of receiving new students every second year was retained. No new professorship for the pedagogical department was found necessary.

6. After trying for seven years to sell the old Seminary at St. Louis, while taxes and repairs plus insurance were costing us a considerable amount, the property was sold to Holy Cross Church of St. Louis for \$25,000.

7. The local Board of Control at Bronxville repeatedly came in with the request that their institution be incorporated separately. The urgency of this request at the present time was based on the contention that the institution is in grave danger of being heavily taxed as a foreign corporation unless at least the necessary preliminary steps are taken to effect this incorporation. Competent legal advice was secured. The Board of Control of the Bronxville Institute was authorized to make application for a charter in the form in which such application was submitted to the Board, but with several changes suggested by our legal advisers. The report of the Committee on Incorporation Matters has a bearing on this question, and representatives of the institution will be present to give all further information necessary. If Synod decides against such a separate incorporation, the application can be withdrawn.

8. From time to time the question arises whether it would not be advisable to dispose of some of our real-estate holdings in connection with our college properties. The questionnaire sent out to ascertain whether there are such unused pieces of property and whether in the opinion of the local boards any part of our real-estate holdings should be sold, brought forth replies which indicated that, aside from the fact that this would not be an advantageous time to sell property, there were local reasons, often amounting to positive

objections, why we should not dispose of what we have. However, we suggest to Synod to give the Board the power and authority to sell part of our real estate if and when in the opinion of the Board this should be found feasible or advisable.

9. According to the instructions of Synod the Board appointed a Committee on Higher Education. The *personnel* of this committee is composed of Revs. Henry Grueber, W. E. Hohenstein, K. Kretzschmar, W. Nordsieck, M. Walker; Profs. L. Fuerbringer, F. Mayer, J. T. Link, H. F. Stein, Ph. D., A. O. Leutheusser; Messrs. J. W. Boehne, Jr., M. E. Strieter, E. Wengert. The report of this committee, with its recommendations, is before Synod.

10. An Advisory Committee for Valparaiso was appointed as Synod directed. This committee consists of the secretary of the Board, Rev. O. Fedder, and Mr. E. Tatge. This committee reports that there is an evident willingness on the part of the management of the university to cooperate with Synod and its officials, trying to solve its difficult problems in accordance with the principles of our Church. Therefore our Advisory Committee recommends that Valparaiso University, which is under the control of our own people, be given the preference over against worldly schools or such as are under the management of Romanists or other sectarians, where the faith of our young people is so often endangered and even undermined or destroyed. Synod might wish to take cognizance of the fact that Valparaiso University is this year celebrating its tenth anniversary under the management of the Lutheran University Association.

11. The resolutions of the last convention regarding the transfer of a suitable portion of ground of Synod's property at Bronxville to Concordia Evangelical Lutheran Church (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 51) and another piece of ground at Oakland to the local Redeemer Church (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 58) were carried out according to the instructions given.

B. Missions.

1. In accordance with the authorization of Synod the Board appointed a Secretary of Missions in the person of the former chairman of our Committee on Missions, Rev. F. C. Streufert, whose separate report will give Synod a picture of his activities during the past triennium. Taking into consideration the functioning of this new office during the first years after its establishment, the Board drew up the necessary regulations for this office of the Secretary of Missions, which are submitted under the heading of Constitutional Matters in our report.

2. The Board kept in mind the instructions of Synod regarding the disposition of the property rights and funds of the Lutheran Immigrant Society of New York, Inc., which had been left to the Board and the Atlantic District for adjustment. The Atlantic District

Board went on record against turning over the property to Synod, holding that it should be transferred to the District, to be held in the name of Synod. Neither did this board favor taking over this mission. The old Immigrant Mission Board was therefore asked to hold over until this synodical convention. The Atlantic District Board favors the arrangement that the present members of the Immigrant Mission Board gradually be replaced by members of the Board of Directors and that the charter be changed accordingly. They also ask that the income from the property go to the treasury of the District for the conduct of this mission. Our Board consented to this arrangement for the time being, awaiting the action of Synod.

3. The Board has been in consultation with the brethren in Brazil about the erection of a chapel in Rio de Janeiro. Since it was the sense of Synod that the brethren at Rio de Janeiro and in the Brazil District should first exhaust their own resources for this purpose, they were so advised. Although the chapel has not been erected as yet, our correspondence indicates that there is hope that this objective will be reached, though the Board did not as yet have to make use of its authority to render financial aid in the matter.

4. Other financial matters affecting our missions were given due attention, as will also be brought out in the report of the various mission boards. While budgets necessarily had to be reduced, our aim was to favor missions rather than other phases of our synodical work.

5. While no special representative was sent to Europe, as the European Mission Board was authorized to do in conjunction with the Board of Directors, the President asked Rev. O. C. A. Boecler, while on his way to Africa as a member of the Exploration Committee of the Synodical Conference, to get into contact with our German brethren, which was done. On his return trip Rev. Boecler is to spend some time in Germany and will be ready to report to Synod on the situation as he found it.

6. The last Synod resolved to eliminate the boards for the Foreign-tongued Missions, the Jewish Missions, the Indian Missions, the Seamen's Mission and the Immigrant Missions and to transfer this work to the respective Districts in which this work is carried on (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 111). Some of these missions were taken over by various Districts, although special subsidies had to be granted. Other Districts hesitated to take over such missions, since they felt that they could not finance them; neither did they wish to be classified as subsidized Districts on account of these missions. This matter was taken up with the officers of such Districts with a view of bringing in recommendations to Synod. The District boards are willing to supervise these missions as agents of Synod. We recommend that this be granted and that special allowances be made for this work until these missions can be entirely absorbed.

7. A problem that occupied much of the time of the Board was the idle-candidate question. Our Committee on Missions gave this matter considerable attention, and it was discussed with the College of Presidents, with representatives of various colleges and seminaries, and with the General Home Missions Board. A committee was appointed to bring in recommendations on this matter, this committee consisting of Pastor Paul Schulz, the chairman of our Committee on Missions; the Secretary of Missions, Rev. F. C. Streufert; and the Home Missions Board. Their report will be submitted to the convention.

8. Synod is asked to decide the question whether the properties held by Synod for the missions which are now turned over to the respective Districts should be transferred to these Districts, which would mean, for instance, that the property at Gresham, Wis., would be turned over to the North Wisconsin District, or whether such Districts should hold and administer such property as agents of Synod in the interest of the respective mission-work.

C. Financial Matters.

1. While the character of the Board's connection with colleges and missions is largely of a financial nature and financial matters are touched upon in connection with our report on institutions and missions, it should be mentioned under this heading that the Board was ever conscious of Synod's instruction to balance the budget during this triennium. As we understand it, this was to be done by holding down the expenses to the least possible minimum without impairing the essential work of Synod and by bringing the income from the Districts and congregations to such a level that the work can be carried on. That the budget was reduced considerably has been brought out above. It is a matter of record that, since the expected income from the Districts would not suffice to pay our expenses, several special efforts were made to raise additional sums. Thus, according to the instruction of Synod (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 207 f.), a Synod-wide Self-denial Offering was inaugurated, which helped to balance the budget in 1932. No special effort of this kind being made in 1933, we failed to balance the budget for that year. In 1934, however, the Open-Bible Thank-offering brought in sufficient funds not only to balance the budget, but to pay off some of the debts remaining from previous years.

2. To serve in the present emergency, but especially in order that the regular contributions from our constituency might be brought to a point where they would be sufficient to carry on the work of Synod without any special collections, the Board, together with the College of Presidents, appointed a Synodical Finance Committee, composed of two members of the Board of Directors, two members of the Presidential College, and the President of Synod. This com-

mittee was instructed to employ all proper means and assistants to procure the contributions needed for the work of Synod, to transmit to District Presidents, Visitors, and pastors reports on the financial needs of Synod, receive and tabulate reports, confer and advise with the officers of Districts, with conferences, and, whenever called upon, with congregations and thus to work toward the end that all Districts raise their synodical budget. The Board thus avoided the creation of new machinery, but gave the President of Synod the necessary help to bring our present organization to a higher state of efficiency. We ask that the appointment of such a Synodical Finance Committee be ratified by Synod.

3. It is perhaps a matter of common knowledge among us that the deficits in our running expenses have for some time not been covered by loans from banks, but by funds borrowed from our own people either on thirty-day demand notes or as annual loans. For the former the Treasurer was first authorized to pay 3 per cent., while the latter brought 4 per cent. Since August 1, 1934, the interest has been reduced to 2 per cent. and 3 per cent., respectively. The Board wishes to take this opportunity to thank our people for the assistance rendered to Synod by placing these funds at the disposal of our Treasury. It should also be gratefully acknowledged that in many cases the interest on these loans has been turned back for synodical purposes and that in some cases even the principal was donated.

4. According to synodical resolutions (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 244), a Pension Committee was appointed, consisting of Vice-President Lankenau, Auditor Huge, and Rev. F. G. Kuehnert. The report of this committee will be submitted to Synod.

D. Constitutional Matters.

1. The President of Synod was requested to appoint a committee to examine into the legality and the advantages or disadvantages of separate incorporations or charters of institutions, boards, and Districts within the Synod. This committee was appointed and is submitting its report.

2. The matter of printing the District *Proceedings*, as brought before the last convention by the offer of the Publishing House, was referred to the President and the Vice-Presidents, together with the Board of Directors, for adjustment (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 187). After the question had repeatedly been discussed, it was turned over to the Board of Concordia Publishing House, to be brought to the attention of Synod by submitting its proposition to this convention.

3. The Board has drawn up the following regulations for the Secretary of Missions, which are herewith recommended to Synod for adoption: —

"1) The Secretary of Missions, hereinafter designated as Secretary, is appointed by the Board of Directors, works under the direction and control of, and is responsible to, that body, respectively to its Committee on Missions.

"2) According to the resolution of Synod the Secretary exercises no executive powers, as the direction and supervision of missions is committed to the several boards, to whom the Secretary should submit any such suggestions as he may deem advisable.

"3) The Secretary shall report concerning his activities to the Board of Directors at its sessions.

"4) The duties of the Secretary shall, in general, consist in this:

"a) Making a detailed and comprehensive report on our missions, methods, expenditures, opportunities, developments, etc.;

"b) Submitting plans to the respective boards and the Board of Directors for uniforms action and policies and proper coordination of the mission-work carried on within Synod;

"c) Gathering and compiling information and data on all mission-work, by correspondence, personal visits, and otherwise;

"d) Consulting also with mission boards of non-subsidized Districts in order to obtain from them, and transmit to them, helpful information and thus to meet the requirements of the resolution of Synod;

"e) Transmitting to the respective boards of all missions the results of his studies and serving them with the information he has gathered pertaining to their missions;

"f) Attending the meetings of these boards as often as may be desirable and especially when asked by them to do so;

"g) Attending bimonthly, if possible, the sessions of the Board for Home Missions, or oftener if necessary;

"h) Transmitting to the chairman of the Committee on Missions of the Board of Directors, and upon his direction to the several mission boards, researches, questionnaires, plans, etc., that have any bearing on their particular work.

"5) Official trips, especially extended ones, shall be made only after due consultation with, and approval of, the chairman of the Committee on Missions of the Board of Directors; and the vouchers for expenditures shall be signed by said chairman and the President of Synod."

4. It was found necessary to draw up new regulations for the Investment Committee, which the Synod is asked to ratify in the following form:—

"1) Synod's Investment Committee shall consist of five lay members, to be elected by the Board of Directors in the first meeting of its triennium.

"2) The period of service shall be three years or until successors have qualified for office.

"3) In the first meeting of every triennium this committee shall organize by electing a chairman, a vice-chairman, and a secretary, each to perform the duties usually assigned to such officers.

"4) This committee shall hold regular meetings and as many special meetings as may become necessary.

"5) The main business of this committee shall be to exercise supervision over all investments with respect to purchases and sales made by Synod's Treasurer, who will not be allowed to make any new investments except upon approval of this committee and who is to regard as orders the decisions of this committee with respect to investments already in his portfolio. This makes it a duty of this committee that its members keep posted on Synod's investment portfolio with reference to market fluctuations.

"6) The committee shall establish, and from time to time amend, a general policy governing the type and the relative diversification of Synod's investments.

"7) The committee through its chairman and its secretary shall approve every voucher on the basis of which any authorized purchase of investments shall be made by the Treasurer. Acquisitions of investments coming to Synod by way of gifts or inheritance must be covered by a similar voucher, although the committee cannot be held responsible for the marketability or desirability of such donated items."

5. Synod is asked to embody the following revised regulations for the Foreign Mission Board in the new edition of the *Handbook*:—

"1) For the conduct and supervision of our Foreign Mission work there shall be elected a board consisting of at least seven members, of which the majority shall be of the clergy. If possible, a former well-tried, well-qualified missionary of each field (India and China) shall be elected to membership of the Board for Foreign Missions (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 147, 8). The Board shall be elected by Synod in accordance with the rules and regulations of Synod for elections. The Board shall be empowered to fill any vacancy which may occur, subject to the approval of the President of Synod.

"2) The Board shall meet quarterly and otherwise as often as may seem necessary and shall elect its officers. The Board shall appoint subcommittees from its own membership, one subcommittee, *e. g.*, being the department for work in China, another for missions in India, etc. These subcommittees shall meet monthly and otherwise as often as may be deemed necessary. The Board shall draft the necessary regulations for these committees. (*Proceedings*, 1932, p. 147, 9.)

"3) The subcommittees may transact all routine business in their

respective departments. Extraordinary matters and such as are of great importance, also the determining of general policies and practices, everything pertaining to the sending out of missionaries, regarding the territory in which they are to work, and the like, shall be decided by the Board.

"4) A General Secretary of this Board shall be appointed by the Board with the approval of the President of Synod. He shall devote his entire time to the work of Foreign Missions and carry out the resolutions of the Board. The Board shall also, after due consultation with the General Secretary, call and recall the missionaries.

"5) The General Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board as well as of the subcommittees. Periodically he shall send information and reports to all District representatives and the President of the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church, since this body participates in our Foreign Mission work.

"6) In the time intervening between two meetings of the Synod the Board may, if it is apparent that God is calling us to a new field, also begin work in some other foreign territory (besides China and India), provided that the President of the Synod, the Board of Directors, and the Presidents of the Districts give their consent.

"7) The Board for Foreign Missions in conjunction with the Board of Directors and the faculty of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., is to make provisions for the more specific training of all foreign missionaries.

"8) The Board together with the President of Synod shall also as soon as practicable elect and call resident directors of missions for our Foreign Mission fields, *e. g.*, for India and for China, as well as for any other countries that may be added.

"9) The Board shall appoint representatives from the clergy for each District, whose business shall be to keep themselves informed on our Foreign Mission work and to report on this work at District conventions and conferences.

"All former regulations for this Board are herewith rescinded."

6. In February, 1933, representatives of Radio Station KFUO reported that the Federal Radio Commission threatened not to renew permission to broadcast unless Synod, as the owner of the station, would amend its charter to include among its purposes all phases of radio broadcasting. After procuring legal advice, the Board was convinced that it would be necessary to take this step immediately in order that the blessed work of our station might not be stopped and the property become useless. It was pointed out that in a similar emergency in 1918 the officers of Synod took action by omitting the word "German" from the charter, which action was ratified by the Synod. The Board therefore amended the charter, adding at the end of Article II the words "and that the Association may engage in all

phases of radio broadcasting." We respectfully ask Synod to ratify this action of the Board.

7. At the instigation of the Board and in cooperation with the Committee on Constitutional Matters a considerable number of changes and revisions in the *Handbook* made by the last three conventions were written out and are ready to be embodied in a new edition of our present regulations. Changes made by the last convention should be added and some other necessary revisions made as to phraseology and the like. We recommend that the President be authorized to appoint a committee to prepare a new edition of the *Handbook* to be published in the near future.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SYNOD OF MISSOURI,
OHIO, AND OTHER STATES.

M. F. KRETMANN, *Secretary*.

Matters in this report referring to "Institutions," "Missions," and "Constitutional Matters" were disposed of by action of Synod under the respective departments. It should be noted here, however, that concerning 601, A, 8, Synod *resolved* that the Board of Directors should not buy or sell real estate except in case of emergency.

As to "Financial Matters" in this report, Committee 19 submitted the following *recommendations*: —

1. We recommend that Paragraph C, 1 of this report of the Board of Directors be accepted and that the Board be commended for its attempts to balance the budget during the past triennium.

2. We recommend that the appointment of a Synodical Finance Committee be ratified.

3. We recommend that Synod gratefully acknowledge the fact that many individuals have turned back for synodical purposes the interest on their loans to Synod and that in some cases even the principal was donated.

4. We recommend that the Synodical Finance Committee be continued. (C, 2.)

5. We recommend that the action of the Board of Directors, as reported in Overture 601, A, 4, be approved, but that henceforth all repairs at our institutions be defrayed out of the Synodical Treasury; also that the various boards and faculties be commended for their cooperation in reducing the cost of operating our institutions.

6. We recommend that the Board be encouraged to pursue a policy of rigid economy.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were *adopted*.

C, 4, was covered by action in connection with the recommendations of Committee 20 under "Pension Matters."

Report of the Treasurer of Synod for the Fiscal Years 1932—1934.

A. GENERAL SURVEY OF RECEIPTS.

Districts	Budgeted Treasuries				Three-year Budget Totals				All Other Accounts				Three-year Totals All Other Accounts				Grand Totals	
	1932		1933		1934		1932		1933		1934		7		8		9	
	1*	2*	3†	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Atlantic	\$ 73,336	92	\$ 61,308	05	\$ 56,711	02	\$ 191,355	99	\$ 591	34	\$ 600	61	\$ 1,742	65	\$ 139,038	64		
2. Brazil	96,600		680,000		5,912	09	14,732	00	806	00	140	04	124,000	22,000	1,032	64	1,032,64	
3. California and Nevada	3,000	00	5,820	00	2,958	99	7,925	69	23,675	78	1,006	01	1,233,500	1,233,500	149,404	92	16,225,92	
4. Ontario	12,793	60	137,467	06	189,364	43	490,317	82	1,836	92	1,255,26	1,398,96	4,361,12	4,361,12	494,729	74	26,530,74	
5. Central Illinois	163,540	34	47,420	09	63,209	33	116,204	82	1,209	60	1,391,17	111,956	4,607,72	1,117,664	176,664	86		
6. Central Illinois	65,574	72	47,420	09	63,209	33	116,204	82	1,209	60	1,391,17	111,956	4,607,72	1,117,664	176,664	86		
7. Eastern	51,191	11	32,633	12	41,468	30	125,312	53	325	68	345	86	126,450	60	1,138,14	126,450	67	
8. English	74,870	14	49,841	59	58,072	60	182,784	63	206	24	125,25	254,08	585	57	1,83,370	20		
9. Iowa	49,142	10	48,445	14	68,187	17	159,250	01	942	50	820	96	1,071,07	1,071,07	2,734,53	1,62,159	54	
10. Kansas	19,572	09	19,516	48	28,166	24	67,254	81	360	83	1,452,97	1,049,97	1,049,97	39,772	32	68,364	78	
11. Michigan	149,600	31	107,422	06	140,405	80	397,118	17	236	55	353,72	1,820,05	681,58	39,772	32	39,772	32	
12. Minnesota	68,019	23	39,047	11	94,334	19	201,400	53	992	46	1,442,42	1,147,07	204,032	1,147,07	204,032	111		
13. Southern Nebraska	25,856	37	25,856	37	32,333	33	83,418	89	729	37	364,93	503,54	1,597	84	85,016	73		
14. N. Dak. and Mont.	8,198	11	6,449	33	8,280	26	22,898	10	58	26	13,47	1,216	19,60	9,913	33	22,898	10	
15. Northern Illinois	88,546	23	70,580	22	80,514	40	218,144	85	2,167	63	1,586	25	1,99,19	19	5,753,07	07		
16. North Wisconsin	24,722	46	20,580	46	40,867	93	85,970	39	204	92	351,00	3,387,00	3,893,42	83,833	81			
17. Oregon and Wash.	11,263	80	9,127	97	10,942	40	31,334	17	274	89	307	38	4,591,76	1,041,98	32,376	15		
18. South Dakota	3,050	14	3,054	38	13,373	54	13,373	54	135	86	14,789	32,50	183,25	13,373	54			
19. Southern Illinois	4,616	61	5,594	32	5,014	75	15,795	68	338	67	312,40	277,65	928,72	16,724	40			
20. Texas	30,726	84	31,793	57	31,533	55	83,009	96	1,701	90	1,243,13	1,243,13	1,51,91	83,147	91			
21. Western	18,456	06	12,551	52	16,531	59	47,518	77	1,253	44	5,388	55	2,197,85	5,388	1,216			
22. Western	142,180	86	93,227	29	111,136	96	346,555	11	1,818	91	1,044,87	1,248,97	5,694,16	3,861,85	359,446	96		
23. South Wisconsin	73,855	80	52,637	92	76,325	98	202,846	90	673	50	1,044,87	1,248,97	2,964,34	205,811	24			
24. Colorado	4,934	15	4,411	94	6,068	68	16,024	77	47	75	837	59	71,30	9,956	64	16,981	41	
25. Colorado-Brit. Col.	3,427	97	1,718	41	8,356	52	49,431	31	258	91	355	76	1,110,98	9,487	5,70			
26. Manitoba-Sask.	2,696	06	2,695	92	3,522	34	8,884	32	11,55	92	9,290	1,05,96	210,41	9,034	73			
27. Northern Nebraska	22,447	28	20,117	96	22,287	08	64,856	32	1,016	28	1,171,51	1,088	3,276	64	1,225,24			
28. Oklahoma	4,949	05	5,229	05	7,125	91	17,334	14	78	75	951	14	51,35	51,35	51,35	24,484	87	
29. Argentine	38	00	320	32	34	69	41	101	—	—	499	76	13,50	44,43	37	1,924	27	
30. Southern California	9,786	40	8,226	32	10,895	73	28,818	95	354	50	861	00	44,37	44,37	44,37	29,303	82	
31. Totals from Districts	1,209,859	95	910,329	68	1,25,800	86	3,355,991	49	20,228	08	16,683	23	25,240	29	62,151	60	3,418,132	09
32. Concordia Pub. House	66,000	00	115,000	00	25,000	00	100,000	00	100	00	1,243,13	1,243,13	—	—	—	—	100,000	00
33. L.L.L. Endow. Fund	68,744	09	37,463	84	105,000	00	332,000	00	156,227	84	1,151,381	19	650,411	95	154,616	04	12,348,426	18
34. All Other Sources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,000	00
35. GRAND TOTALS	11,453,604	04	11,074,783	52	11,416,028	70	3,944,416	26	1,171,626	27	16,687,051	18	571,856	33	12,410,577	78	6,354,984	04

* Includes Emergency Collection. † Includes Synod's share of Open-Bible Thank-offering.

B. CASH ACCOUNT.

Balance, January 31, 1932	\$ 33,589.03
Receipts: 1932	\$ 2,625,230.31
1933	1,741,878.70
1934	1,987,885.03
Total Receipts as in A-9	<u>6,354,994.04</u>
	\$6,388,583.07
Disbursements: 1932	\$ 2,634,221.09
1933	1,752,732.35
1934	1,919,898.06
	<u>6,306,851.50</u>

Balance, January 31, 1935 as in AA-6 \$ 81,731.57

C. DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET RECEIPTS.

Item	Account	1932	1933	1934
1. Board of Support	\$269,004.03	\$196,071.86	\$234,848.80	
2. Contingent Reserve Fund	5,669.62		789.68	
3. Deaf-mute Missions	39,996.02	32,218.19	41,880.41	
4. European Missions	40,780.26	29,439.78	38,987.14	
5. Finnish Church in N. America	784.23	551.88	677.20	
6. Foreign Missions	146,259.98	157,456.20	209,447.04	
7. Foreign-tongue Missions	18,560.25	14,586.68	20,035.36	
8. Home Missions	226,644.15	181,786.36	236,203.19	
9. Immigrant and Seamen's Miss.	3,790.47	2,550.05	3,532.19	
10. Immigrant Mission in Canada	707.21			
11. Indian Missions	11,763.53	5,737.62	5,801.22	
12. Jewish Missions	7,450.24	2,055.28	3,837.65	
13. Negro Missions	95,938.18	68,375.65	81,843.97	
14. South American Missions	38,296.84	28,773.72	37,176.88	
15. Synodical Repairs	19,605.90	12,721.71	23,895.34	
16. Synodical Treasury	514,850.80	340,260.67	477,063.83	
17. Total for Budget (see A-3-35)			\$1,416,028.70	
18. Church Extension Fund	3,218.64		*	
19. Deaf-mute Building Fund	130.51	165.74	* \$ 89.73	
20. Foreign Building Fund	1,096.70	332.12	* 87.07	
21. Indian Building Fund	2,174.82	182.37	* 958.39	
22. Negro Building Fund	362.77	216.77	* 286.33	
23. Synodical Building Fund	6,518.89	1,300.89	* 318.47	

Total for Budget (see A-1-35
and A-2-35) \$1,453,604.04 \$1,074,783.52

* These items were not included in the 1934 budget.

D. BOARD OF SUPPORT.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 36,272.48
Disbursements: 1932	\$286,125.00
1933	209,151.44
1934	204,609.69

Total Disbursements 699,886.13

Receipts, 1932: —		\$736,158.61
L. L. L. Endowment Fund	\$115,000.00	
Permanent Support Fund	5,980.62	
Sundry Legacies and Endowments	5,684.61	
Other Receipts	142,338.80	

1932 Receipts, as in C-1 \$269,004.03

Receipts, 1933: —

L. L. L. Endowment Fund	\$112,000.00
Permanent Support Fund	5,898.58
Sundry Legacies and Endowments	3,175.11
Other Receipts	74,998.17

1933 Receipts, as in C-1 196,071.86

Receipts, 1934: —

L. L. L. Endowment Fund	\$105,000.00
Permanent Support Fund	6,174.94
Sundry Legacies and Endowments	3,562.42
Other Receipts	120,111.44

1934 Receipts, as in C-1 234,848.80

Total Receipts 699,924.69

Deficit, January 31, 1935, as in AA-54 \$ 36,233.92

E. CONTINGENT RESERVE FUND.

Balance, January 31, 1932	\$ 2,302.84
Receipts, as in C-2, 1932	\$ 5,669.62
1934	789.68

Total Receipts 6,459.30

Disbursements, 1932, to Jewish Missions	\$ 8,762.14
.....	741.50

Balance, January 31, 1935, as in AA-33 \$ 8,020.64

F. DEAF-MUTE MISSIONS.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 24,693.53
Disbursements: 1932	\$ 44,770.05
1933	37,826.00
1934	37,000.00

Total Disbursements 119,596.05

Receipts, as in C-3: 1932	\$ 39,996.02
1933	32,218.19
1934	41,889.41

Total Receipts 114,103.62

Deficit, January 31, 1935, as in AA-55 \$ 30,185.96

G. EUROPEAN MISSIONS.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 26,758.00
Disbursements: 1932	\$ 45,617.76
1933	34,566.98
1934	34,441.52

Total Disbursements 114,626.26

\$141,384.26

Receipts, as in C-4: 1932	\$ 40,780.26
1933	29,439.78
1934	38,987.14
Total Receipts	<u>109,207.18</u>
Deficit, January 31, 1935, as in AA-56	\$ 32,177.08

H. FINNISH CHURCH IN NORTH AMERICA.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 123.10
Disbursements: 1932	\$ 891.50
1933	650.00
1934	602.50
Total Disbursements	<u>2,144.00</u>
	\$ 2,267.10
Receipts, as in C-5: 1932	\$ 784.23
1933	551.88
1934	677.20
Total Receipts	<u>2,013.31</u>
Deficit, January 31, 1935, as in AA-57	\$ 253.79

J. FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 75,355.56
Disbursements: 1932	\$163,790.29
1933	184,891.88
1934	185,017.07
Total Disbursements	<u>533,699.24</u>
	\$609,054.80
Receipts, as in C-6: 1932	\$146,259.98
1933	157,456.20
1934	209,447.04
Total Receipts	<u>513,163.22</u>
Deficit, January 31, 1935, as in AA-58	\$ 95,891.58

K. FOREIGN-TONGUE MISSIONS.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 15,186.52
Disbursements: 1932	\$ 20,859.08
1933	17,136.69
1934 — Included in Home Missions	<u>—</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>37,995.77</u>
	\$ 53,182.29
Receipts, as in C-7: 1932	\$ 18,560.25
1933	14,586.68
1934	20,035.36
Total Receipts	<u>53,182.29</u>
	\$ <u>—</u>

L. HOME MISSIONS.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$110,133.30
Disbursements: 1932	\$253,864.97
1933	213,475.25
1934 *	208,651.43
 Total Disbursements	 <u>675,991.65</u>
 Receipts, as in C-8: 1932	 \$786,124.95
1933	226,644.15
1934	181,786.36
 Total Receipts	 <u>236,203.19</u>

644,633.70

Deficit, January 31, 1935, as in AA-59

* Includes Foreign-tongue, Immigrant, Indian, Jewish and Seamen's Missions.	
 M. IMMIGRANT AND SEAMEN'S MISSIONS.	
Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 2,643.54
Disbursements: 1932	\$ 4,239.17
1933	2,990.00
1934 — Included in Home Missions	<u>—</u>
 Total Disbursements	 <u>7,229.17</u>

 Receipts, as in C-9: 1932	 \$ 9,872.71
1933	3,790.47
1934	2,550.05
 Total Receipts	 <u>3,532.19</u>

9,872.71

N. IMMIGRANT MISSION IN CANADA.

Receipts, as in C-10, 1932	\$ 707.21
Disbursements, 1932	<u>707.21</u>

 O. INDIAN MISSIONS.	\$ —
Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 3,321.16
Disbursements: 1932	\$ 13,234.07
1933	6,747.14
1934 — Included in Home Missions	<u>—</u>
 Total Disbursements	 <u>19,981.21</u>

 Receipts, as in C-11: 1932	 \$ 23,302.37
1933	11,763.53
1934	5,737.62

5,801.22

23,302.37

P. JEWISH MISSIONS.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 2,588.43
Disbursements: 1932	\$ 8,351.97
1933	2,402.75
1934 — Included in Home Missions	<u>—</u>

10,754.72

\$13,343.15

Receipts, as in C-12: 1932	\$ 7,450.24
1933	2,055.26
1934	3,837.65
Total Receipts	<u>13,343.15</u>

Q. NEGRO MISSIONS.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 25,588.23
Disbursements: 1932	\$107,484.61
1933	80,289.31
1934	72,304.43
Total Disbursements	<u>260,078.35</u>
	\$285,666.58

Receipts, as in C-13: 1932	\$ 95,938.18
1933	68,375.65
1934	81,843.97

Total Receipts	<u>246,157.80</u>
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Deficit, January 31, 1935, as in AA-60	\$ 39,508.78
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R. SOUTH AMERICAN MISSIONS.

Deficit, January 31, 1932	\$ 18,546.69
Disbursements: 1932	\$ 42,894.44
1933	33,791.68
1934	32,841.75

Total Disbursements	<u>109,527.87</u>
	\$128,074.56

Receipts, as in C-14: 1932	\$ 38,296.84
1933	28,773.72
1934	37,176.68

Total Receipts	<u>104,247.24</u>
	\$ 23,827.32

S. SYNODICAL REPAIRS.

Disbursements at —	1932	1933	1934
1. Austin	\$ 103.79	\$ 216.40	\$ 155.81
2. Bronxville	1,260.48	1,660.11	2,782.76
3. Concordia	2,140.42	1,005.36	725.33
4. Conover	329.60	107.25	280.47
5. Crespo			
6. Edmonton	173.93	85.46	204.83
7. Fort Wayne	4,233.04	1,837.49	2,347.49
8. Milwaukee	2,428.85	1,534.66	6,573.01
9. Oakland	588.68	668.19	333.00
10. Portland	92.28	61.33	110.80
11. Porto Alegre	450.47	114.95	212.62
12. River Forest	1,651.75	1,847.35	1,287.92
13. St. Louis	639.38	1,517.42	534.16
14. St. Paul	2,320.29	1,445.53	2,151.60
15. Seward	3,996.22	1,985.17	1,267.66
16. Springfield	638.42	512.33	1,474.55
17. Winfield	966.16	331.61	661.12
18. Totals	<u>\$22,013.76</u>	<u>\$14,930.61</u>	<u>\$21,103.13</u>

Total Disbursements: 1932, as above	\$22,013.76
1933	14,930.61
1934	21,103.13
Total Disbursements	\$58,047.50
Receipts, as in C-15: 1932	\$19,805.90
1933	12,721.71
1934	23,895.34
Total Receipts	56,222.95
Deficit, January 31, 1935, as in AA-62	\$ 1,824.55

T. SYNONDICAL TREASURY.

Disbursements: —	1931*	1932	1933	1934
1. Austin	\$10,346.42	\$ 9,139.03	\$ 6,054.09	\$ 5,745.38
2. Bronxville	36,200.59	31,604.81	19,786.99	20,473.14
3. Concordia	22,435.09	19,895.84	14,854.95	14,379.61
4. Conover	9,349.23	8,258.90	5,974.67	5,450.40
5. Crespo	2,360.00	1,600.00	1,665.00	890.94
6. Edmonton	15,629.88	12,611.70	10,204.27	† 14,939.31
7. Fort Wayne	44,242.78	36,119.50	23,372.18	25,530.03
8. Milwaukee	48,574.47	43,962.75	29,650.98	28,879.54
9. Oakland	20,149.55	17,464.98	12,852.01	12,487.18
10. Portland	8,160.49	6,913.21	5,132.14	5,089.24
11. Porto Alegre	9,439.73	9,485.94	5,367.98	6,038.34
12. River Forest	51,541.33	45,229.88	33,919.25	31,911.14
13. St. Louis	78,948.58	66,387.13	44,612.27	45,314.14
14. St. Paul	44,202.41	40,170.74	26,239.23	25,682.18
15. Seward	42,441.22	35,875.99	25,108.35	23,146.86
16. Springfield	29,287.87	25,563.16	16,569.25	15,591.94
17. Winfield	29,644.34	25,447.33	17,808.19	18,117.09
18. Operating Cost †	\$502,953.98	\$435,730.89	\$299,171.80	\$299,466.47
19. Rents Paid for Professors' Houses	13,177.50	11,329.50	10,185.00	
20. Rental Paym'ts, Bldg. & Loan Plan	24,010.08	24,010.08	24,315.08	
21. Board of Auditors	3,853.63	3,488.99	3,507.57	
22. Board of Christian Education	7,753.52	5,394.55	6,544.35	
23. Board of Directors	1,546.39	990.48	1,329.61	
24. Canadian Exchange, incl. Line 51				
25. Catalog of Institutions	1,125.20			
26. Collection Envelopes	4,911.38	3,976.15	3,708.71	
27. College Administration Bulletin	363.14	313.38	199.90	
28. Committee on Higher Education			1,313.12	779.33
29. Convention Expenses	2,581.05			9.00
30. Convention Proceedings	1,679.33		3.37	
31. Emergency Collection Expense	12,398.53			
32. Equipment for Synodical Offices	151.00			
33. Fidelity Bond	527.19	499.52	493.45	
34. Fiscal Office	7,067.23	6,652.91	7,053.26	
35. Interest on Borrowed Money	22,768.72	18,275.78	21,424.33	
36. Legal Expenses	100.00	100.00	100.00	
37. Missionary Expansion Movement	7,995.42			
38. Missions, Secretary of	1,934.88	3,653.80	3,659.94	
39. Mission Survey	1,373.73			
40. Periodicals Sent Gratis	7.80	7.80	6.15	
41. President's Office	4,053.33	3,606.81	3,482.28	
42. Professors' Conference			111.34	
43. Publicity	20,459.20	17,762.29	32,975.10	
44. Secretary's Office Expense	740.73	666.54	765.27	

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45. Statistical Bureau	2,732.75	2,972.96	2,796.97
46. <i>Statistical Year-book</i>	3,088.75	2,282.09	2,618.12
47. Sundry Committees	3,035.80	1,357.12	1,410.73
48. Vice-Presidents	685.00	800.00	800.00
49. Vice-Presidents' Mileage	125.61	445.45	525.99
 50. Gross Disbursements	 <u>\$585,977.78</u>	 <u>\$409,074.49</u>	 <u>\$428,267.95</u>
Less Sundry Credits: —			
51. Foreign Exchange	10,548.10	1,173.81	-712.59
52. Concordia Publ. House for Board of Christian Education	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
53. Rents received §	657.18	1,034.26	993.79
54. Tuition || .....	8,551.35	6,304.15	5,555.00
 55. Net Cost (* 1931 — \$607,321.02) ..	 <u>\$565,221.15</u>	 <u>\$399,562.27</u>	 <u>\$421,431.75</u>
Deficit, January 31, 1932			\$ 220,053.10
Net Cost, as in line 55, 1932	<u>\$565,221.15</u>		
1933		<u>399,562.27</u>	
1934			<u>421,431.75</u>
 Total Net Cost			<u>1,386,215.17</u>
 Receipts, as in C-16, 1932			<u>\$1,606,268.27</u>
1933	<u>\$514,850.80</u>		
1934		<u>340,260.67</u>	
			<u>477,063.83</u>
 Total Receipts			<u>1,332,175.30</u>
Deficit, January 31, 1935, as in AA-63			\$ 274,092.97

* The figures given for 1931 are not an essential part of this report, but space permitted, and so they are given for comparative purposes.

† Taxes covering three years, which had been protested and amounting to \$6,159.31 are included.

‡ The 1931 figures show costs before any cuts were instituted. In 1932 the first cut was fully in effect, and the second was becoming noticeable. In 1933 the full force of all cuts is apparent. This involved a 25-per-cent. reduction in all salaries, the practical elimination of current expenses, and the discontinuance of library and laboratory allowances. The current expenses which have been eliminated from the Synodical Treasury are being absorbed by the student-bodies.

§ Rents received from —	1932	1933	1934
1. Austin	—	—	—
2. Bronxville	—	—	—
3. Concordia	—	—	—
4. Conover	—	—	\$ 60.00
5. Crespo	—	—	—
6. Edmonton	—	—	—
7. Fort Wayne	\$144.00	\$451.78	423.56
8. Milwaukee	70.00	—	—
9. Oakland	—	—	—
10. Portland	25.00	9.50	6.00
11. Porto Alegre	—	—	—
12. River Forest	—	—	—
13. St. Louis	288.18	300.48	300.48
14. St. Paul	—	—	—
15. Seward	—	—	—
16. Springfield	—	—	—
17. Winfield	130.00	272.50	203.75
 18. Total, as in T-53	 <u>\$657.18</u>	 <u>\$1,034.26</u>	 <u>\$993.79</u>

|| Tuition received from —

1. Austin		\$ 100.00	\$ 50.00
2. Bronxville	\$3,730.00	3,104.00	2,130.00
3. Concordia	100.00		200.00
4. Conover	286.35	298.50	170.50
5. Crespo			
6. Edmonton (refund)		400.00	
7. Fort Wayne	650.00	728.15	500.00
8. Milwaukee	50.00	100.00	100.00
9. Oakland	1,200.00	900.00	750.00
10. Portland	125.00	125.00	125.00
11. Porto Alegre			
12. River Forest	525.00	381.00	183.00
13. St. Louis			
14. St. Paul	725.00	525.00	512.00
15. Seward	250.00	74.00	
16. Springfield			
17. Winfield	910.00	368.50	834.50
18. Total, as in T-54	\$8,551.35	\$6,304.15	\$5,555.00

II. SYNODICAL BUILDING FUND

Balance, January 31, 1932	\$ 13,304.92
Accrued Liabilities	2,046.57
	<hr/>
Gross Balance, January 31, 1932	\$ 15,351.49
Receipts, as in C-23: 1932	\$ 6,518.89
1933	1,300.89
1934	318.47
	<hr/>
Total Receipts	8,138.25

Disbursements: —

Appropriations of 1929 and 1932.

Milwaukee — Improving Quadrangle	\$ 275.00
St. Paul — Laboratory Equipment	248.52
Sewer Connection	1,215.70
Seward — Heating Tunnels	182.10
Gas-heater	219.25

Cost—Appropriated Items \$ 2,140.57

Unappropriated Items: —

Bronxville — Sewer Assessment	\$1,166.70
Concordia — Plans for Heating-plant...	215.00
Plans for Residence	255.00
Fort Wayne — Improvement Taxes	4,135.01
Milwaukee — Improvement Taxes	30.73
Porto Alegre — Water-main Connection	245.00
St. Paul — Improvement Taxes	1,361.35
Seward — Improvement Taxes	216.80
Winfield — Improvement Taxes	317.51

Cost—Unappropriated Items 7,943.10

10.083.67

Balance, January 31, 1935, as in AA-43 \$ 13,406.07

These items require the endorsement of Synod.

V. RESIDENCES AND GARAGES.

Synod, in 1929, authorized its Board of Directors to acquire the necessary professors' residences, borrowing the money to pay for these and then paying the interest and the principal with the moneys that might ordinarily be expended for rentals. The tabulation below reflects all operations under this resolution. The residences enumerated were all erected before the close of the year 1931.

	Number of Residences	Gross Investment	Rental Payments	Interest on Principal	Repayments	Balance, Jan. 31, 1935
1. Austin	1	\$ 9,561.00	\$ 5,225.00	\$ 1,707.57	\$ 3,457.43	\$ 6,103.57
2. Edmonton	4	39,412.05	20,916.98	6,494.55	14,422.43	24,989.62
3. Fort Wayne	3	21,118.60	11,614.90	3,690.04	7,924.86	13,193.74
4. Milwaukee	1	8,000.00	4,960.00	1,588.10	3,371.90	4,628.10
5. Porto Alegre	2	9,523.56	4,505.00	1,553.34	2,951.66	6,571.90
6. River Forest	5	54,988.77	32,170.00	10,865.19	21,304.81	33,683.96
7. St. Louis	3	45,239.89	18,915.00	5,783.65	13,131.35	32,108.54
8. Seward	1	8,982.18	4,320.00	1,374.38	2,945.62	6,036.56
9. Total Residences	20	\$196,826.05				
10. Garages		2,340.66	1,113.87	379.14	734.73	1,605.93
11. Gross Investment		\$199,166.71				
12. Total Rentals				\$108,740.75		
13. Less Interest Paid on Principal				33,495.96	\$33,495.96	
14. Repayments of Principal				70,244.79	\$70,244.79	\$70,244.79
15. Balance, Jan. 31, 1935, as in AA-12..				\$128,921.92		\$128,921.92

W. CHURCH EXTENSION FUND.

Balance, January 31, 1932	\$183,510.46
Receipts: —	
Repayments on Loans: 1932	\$60,206.28
1933	51,674.04
1934	70,969.06
Total Repayments	\$182,849.38
Administration Fees: 1932	\$ 3,477.25
1933	3,593.25
1934	4,241.36
Total Administration Fees	11,311.86
Contributions: 1932	\$ 3,218.64
1933	2,677.81
1934	2,302.61
Total Contributions	8,199.06
Total Receipts	202,360.30
Disbursements: —	
New Loans: 1932	\$86,205.00
1933	18,218.97
1934	37,500.00
Total New Loans	\$141,923.97
Sundry: 1932	\$ 9,374.11
1933	2,201.75
1934	3,000.00
Total Sundry Disbursements	14,575.86
Notes Payable, 1932	51,140.00
Total Disbursements	207,639.83
Balance, January 31, 1935, as in AA-32	\$178,230.93

X. LEGACIES AND BEQUESTS.

During the last three years Synod, in its Legacy Department, was the recipient of \$272,749.14, the major portion of which amount came from the estates of deceased members. These receipts fall in the following classifications, which are here briefly defined.

A. First of all, there are **LEGACIES**, which according to our office parlance are sums willed to Synod by its members, the testator specifying that the amount willed to Synod should be profitably invested and the earnings used for some general or specific purpose of Synod. Quite frequently the testator designates the ultimate synodical purpose to which these earnings should be put. Of late, however, Synod has been receiving a gratifying number of legacies in which the testator merely named the Synod as beneficiary, without further stipulation, leaving it to Synod's Board of Directors to designate annually the purpose of such earnings.

B. By far the greatest number of items contained in our legacy receipts are identified as **BEQUESTS**. In our office parlance, if a testator wills anything to Synod and, instead of specifying that the legacy is to be invested and only the earnings used, says that the entire sum is to be paid out for some general or specific purpose of Synod, such an item is designated as a bequest.

C. In our listings there are a number of ENDOWMENTS. Endowments are gifts from the living, which are to be invested and the earnings of which are to be used for the purposes designated by the donor.

D. FOUNDATIONS are essentially similar to endowments, with the exception that the donor has chosen thus to designate his gift.

E. Quite a number of the receipts are listed as FUNDS. These items are all in the same class with legacies and endowments, with the exception that the testator, respectively the donor, has seen fit so to designate his legacy or gift.

F. Finally, there is a group of ANNUITY ENDOWMENTS. These represent cases in which individuals had entered into annuity agreements with Synod, the annuitants making a substantial contribution to Synod and Synod promising to pay them a fixed annuity during life. Whenever the term *annuity endowment* appears among Synod's legacy receipts, it indicates that such an annuity agreement has expired owing to the demise of the annuitant and that the amount involved has automatically passed into the possession of Synod, there to serve the purpose designated by the annuitant.

1. Balance, January 31, 1932 \$408,845.25

RECEIPTS.

New Legacies and Bequests: —

2. Louise Ackermann Bequest	\$ 500.00
3. Anna Ahlers Bequest	25.00
4. Carl Baxmann Bequest	29.88
5. Christiana Bergen Bequest	500.00
6. John Bieber Bequest	100.00
7. Block Memorial	8,860.00
8. Anna M. Bocklemann Bequest	3,000.00
9. Julius Braunlich Bequest	1,854.40
10. A. G. Brauer Bequest	5,000.00
11. Ludwig F. Brinkmann Annuity End.	943.72
12. Christ F. Brockmeier Legacy	10,645.53
13. Catherine Bunke Bequest	465.00
14. Justine Schnitker-Bunke Book Fund	5.00†
15. Herman Busacker Bequest	17.00†
16. Christine Busse Legacy	500.00
17. Ferdinand Butzke Legacy	200.00
18. Lydia Claus Annuity Endowment	194.73
19. C. T. C. Endowment	6,000.00
20. Sophia Dibois Bequest	23.50†
21. John G. Drace Bequest	180.00
22. Margaret Dorethea Engelke Bequest	100.00
23. Theo. Fett Bequest	159.93
24. Fort Wayne College Legacy Fund	600.00
25. David Frank Memorial	23,200.00
26. John H. Frese Bequest	77.14
27. Anna Fulling Legacy	43,367.08
28. Mat Gadarl Bequest	3,600.00
29. Bertha Gauger Bequest	469.60
30. Berthina Hachmeister Bequest	892.90
31. William Hacker Bequest	100.00
32. E. L. Hannemann Bequest	100.00
33. Fred G. Haueisen Memorial	63,810.00
34. Margaret Juehrs Legacy	1,000.00
35. Karoline Kellermann Bequest	50.00
36. Lydia Kellermeier Bequest	1,000.00
37. Jacob H. Kirsch Bequest	204.18†

38. John F. Kleider Legacy	100.00
39. Thomas Koeneke Bequest	340.08
40. Anna Marie Krome Legacy	1,130.82
41. August Krome Legacy	2,434.66
42. Martin Krueger Bequest	100.00
43. Dr. K. K. Memorial	800.00
44. W. A. Kuhlman Legacy	6,955.49
45. Eva H. Letz Bequest	944.00
46. Anna Limmer Bequest	500.00
47. Lindhout Bequest	136.50
48. A. H. and A. E. Mattfeld Legacy ...	-499.00†
49. Wm. Meierkord Bequest	100.00
50. Milwaukee College Legacy Fund ...	16,549.35
51. Mohr Legacy	278.40
52. M. N. M. M. F. C. and S. F.	1,500.00
53. John H. Myers Bequest	5,000.00
54. Julius Neils Bequest	5,000.00
55. River Forest College Legacy Fund..	21,700.00
56. Peter Satison Bequest	500.00
57. John Schaap Bequest	2,200.00
58. Gottlieb M. Schaefer Bequest	2,772.67
59. Christian Schoekel Bequest	500.00
60. Barbara Schubert Bequest	7,259.00
61. Jacob Seitter Bequest	100.00
62. Clara Smith Bequest	186.00
63. Margaret Bursick Sommer Legacy...	400.00
64. Katrina Barbara Staerker Bequest..	500.00
65. Ella Stuenkel Bequest	100.00
66. Auguste E. Stuhr Bequest	1,701.00†
67. Aug. E. Succop Bequest	10,000.00
68. Winfield Trust Fund	5,685.58

69. Total New Legacies and Bequests.... \$272,749.14

Earnings: —

70. General Legacies	\$ 2,415.00
71. Altwasser Legacy	23.00
72. American Luther League Fund	344.32
73. Annuity Endowment: Arnhold	23.97
74. Brinkmann	108.53
75. Claus	14.60
76. Frank	608.64
77. Holst, Hinrich	34.32
78. Kaemper	1,766.40
79. "A. Friend"	64.09
80. Stelter	111.26
81. Aulich Fund	115.00
82. Barthels Legacy	568.99
83. Bastian Endowment	34.50
84. Beck Fund	57.50
85. Becker Legacy	11.50
86. Block Memorial	1,170.60
87. Board of Support Endowment	17.26
88. Board of Support Legacy	11.50
89. Boettcher Legacy	115.00
90. L. and E. B. Legacy	115.00
91. Brockmeier Legacy	443.72
92. Budach Legacy	115.00

93. Bunke Book Fund	155.00
94. Burke Legacy	57.50
95. Busse, Christine, Legacy	6.93
96. Busse, William, Legacy	23.00
97. C. T. C. Endowment	53.12
98. Diercks Legacy	431.25
99. Dierkson Legacy	57.50
100. Doederlein Memorial	746.95
101. Durr Legacy	1,314.34
102. Endowment Fund for Home Miss.	20.94
103. Foreign Mission Endowment	57.50
104. Foreign Mission Legacy	115.00
105. Fort Wayne College Legacy Fund..	4,374.54
106. Frank Memorial	2,322.22
107. Fuelling Legacy	11.50
108. Fulling Legacy	4,104.21
109. Gehrke Legacy	55.20
110. Dr. R. J. G. Legacy	287.50
111. Goeppinger Legacy	230.00
112. Greb Legacy	172.50
113. Hackstedde Divinity Hall	41.84
114. Hamann Legacy	161.00
115. Harms Legacy	575.00
116. Haueisen Memorial	4,861.38
117. Heinz Legacy	1,345.50
118. Heitmueler Legacy	115.00
119. Hertwig Legacy	14.72
120. Hochwart Legacy	11.50
121. Holst, William, Endowment	174.60
122. H. S. F.	1,150.00
123. H. M. M. F.	230.00
124. Indigent Students' Endowment ...	87.98
125. Indigent Students' Fund	115.00
126. Italian Mission, West Hoboken, N. J.	286.24
127. Jorn Legacy	115.00
128. Juehrs Legacy	79.44
129. Dr. K. K. Memorial	46.87
130. Kastenhuber Legacy	1,034.33
131. Kleider Legacy	6.25
132. Koelling Legacy	23.00
133. Krome, Anna Marie, Legacy	109.76
134. Krome, August, Legacy	182.60
135. Kuhlmann Legacy	465.15
136. Ladwig Endowment	115.00
137. Lamprecht Endowment	150.00
138. Lamprecht Memorial	2,420.02
139. Landre Legacy	230.00
140. Loresch Endowment	230.00
141. Mackensen Endowment	1,150.00
142. Mattfeld Fund	1,288.99
143. Mech Fund	190.90
144. Mehring Funds	1,092.50
145. Milwaukee College Legacy Fund ..	1,230.26
146. Mohn Legacy	805.00
147. Mohr Legacy	63.99
148. Mueller Legacy	46.00
149. M. N. M. M. F. C. and S. F.	49.66
150. Nachtigall Legacy	23.00

151.	Nikkel Legacy	345.00
152.	Ohio District Walther League End.	90.37
153.	Ortner Legacy	28.75
154.	"Our Redeemer Fund"	322.24
155.	Ploetz Endowment	126.50
156.	Poetsch Legacy	115.00
157.	Pollmann Legacy	57.50
158.	Prange Endowment	3,773.98
159.	Putzig Endowment	23.00
160.	Raithel Legacy	820.00
161.	Reisig Endowment	25.00
162.	Reuter Legacy	57.50
163.	River Forest Campus Endowment ..	2,373.75
164.	River Forest College Legacy Fund..	1,803.50
165.	Rudtloff Legacy	115.00
166.	St. Louis Art Commission Fund ..	230.00
167.	St. Louis Indigent Students' Fund ..	4,048.58
168.	St. Louis Indigent Students' Legacy	115.00
169.	St. Paul College Library Fund	345.00
170.	Savings of a pastor's wife	115.00
171.	Schaaf Bequest	394.88
172.	Schaaf Legacy	57.50
173.	Scheel Legacy	115.00
174.	Schmidt Legacy	57.50
175.	Schnake Legacy	11.50
176.	Schoenrich Legacy	69.00
177.	Schroeder Legacy	1,492.63
178.	Schultz Legacy	115.00
179.	Schuricht Legacy	80.00
180.	Sihler Legacy	391.55
181.	Sommer Legacy	654.43
182.	Springfield Indigent Students' Fund	1,329.86
183.	Springfield Indigent Students' Leg.	115.00
184.	Starke, H., Legacy	115.00
185.	Starke Legacy	1,035.00
186.	Starke, Maria, Legacy	575.00
187.	Steinfath Legacy	5.46
188.	Strobecke Legacy	115.00
189.	Stutz Legacy	372.79
190.	Succop Legacy	300.00
191.	The P. S. Fund	79.48
192.	Thuernau Legacy	57.50
193.	Tiarks Legacy	575.00
194.	Tredup Legacy	23.00
195.	Weisbrodt Legacy	75.56
196.	Willner Legacy	358.06
197.	Winfield College Endowment Fund	17.24
198.	Winfield Indigent Students' Fund ..	113.65
199.	Winfield Trust Fund	243.74
200.	Zum Mallen Legacy	103.93
201.	Zuttermeister Legacy	217.39
202.	Total Earnings	<u>67,401.20</u>
203.	Inheritance Tax Refund	<u>325.85</u>
204.	Total Receipts	<u>\$340,476.19</u>
205.		<u>\$749,321.44</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

206. Bethesda Lutheran Home, Watertown, Wis...	\$ 384.44
207. Board of Support	12,422.14
208. Budget Treasury	22,703.22
209. California Concordia College, Oakland, Cal...	85.02
210. Canadian Mission School Equipment	100.00
211. Church Extension Fund	1,777.21
212. Concordia College, Edmonton, Alta...	34.50
213. Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind.	6,254.50
214. Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.	1,447.65
215. Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.	727.47
216. Concordia Institute, Bronxville, N. Y.	7,565.41
217. Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.	8,526.20
218. Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.	2,532.50
219. Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, Ill.	5,563.36
220. Contingent Reserve Fund	5,669.62
221. Deaf-mute Institute, Detroit, Mich.	647.70
222. Deaf-mute Missions	550.00
223. Eastern District Home Missions	241.50
224. English District	10,000.00
225. European Missions	1,449.33
226. Foreign Missions	13,430.10
227. Home Missions	9,366.31
228. Indian Missions	478.75
229. Indigent Students	4,052.35
230. KFUO	1,560.00
231. Lutheran Deaconess Association	11.39
232. Lutheran Laymen's League	1,689.21
233. L. L. L. Endowment Fund	3,696.35
234. Metropolitan Inner Mission Society, New York	2,303.40
235. Negro Missions	4,219.73
236. Northern Illinois District Indigent Students	46.87
237. Old Folks' Home, Marwood, Pa.	207.00
238. Orphanage, Addison, Ill.	154.53
239. Orphanage, Des Peres, Mo.	355.69
240. Orphanage, Indianapolis, Ind.	154.54
241. Orphanage, Marwood, Pa.	154.53
242. Rutherfordton School	100.00
243. St. John's College, Winfield, Kans.	964.52
244. St. Louis City Mission	2,075.00
245. South American Mission	1,298.00
246. South Dakota District	500.00
247. Southern Nebraska District	1,000.00
248. Students at Zehlendorf	287.50
249. Synodical Building Fund	472.00
250. Synodical Treasury	1,166.20
251. Western District	7,075.00
252. Wheat Ridge Sanitarium	443.75
253. Administration expenses	1,054.56
254. Inheritance taxes	2,044.52
255. Total Disbursements	149,043.57
256. Legacies, January 31, 1935, as in AA-48	\$599,419.67
257. Bequests, January 31, 1935, as in AA-24	858.20
258. Total Legacies and Bequests...	\$600,277.87 \$600,277.87

[†] Receipts consist, in whole or in part, of securities which are not worth par at present and for which nominal values are given.

Y. ANNUITY ENDOWMENTS.

Balance, January 31, 1932	\$ 41,879.43
Receipts: —	
New Annuities: 1932	\$26,600.00
1933	2,700.00
1934	9,985.00
Total New Annuities	<u>\$ 39,285.00</u>
Interest Earned: 1932	\$ 2,210.16
1933	2,526.64
1934	2,500.44
Total Earnings	<u>7,327.24</u>
Total Credits	<u>46,612.24</u>
Disbursements: —	
Paid to Annuitants: 1932	\$ 3,695.89
1933	4,438.26
1934	4,576.81
Total Annuities Paid	<u>\$ 12,710.96</u>
Contracts Terminated, 1932	\$ 943.72
1933	194.73
Total Contracts Terminated	<u>1,138.45</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>13,849.41</u>
Balance, January 31, 1935, as in AA-47	<u>\$ 74,642.26</u>

Z. PERMANENT SUPPORT FUND.

Balance, January 31, 1932	\$ 146,991.03
Receipts: —	
Additions To Fund: 1932	\$ 8,453.59
1933	7,096.33
1934	7,685.45
Total Additions	<u>\$ 23,235.37</u>
Interest Earned: 1932	\$ 5,980.62
1933	5,898.58
1934	6,174.94
Total Earnings	<u>18,054.14</u>
Total Credits	<u>41,289.51</u>
Disbursements to the Board of Support Account	<u>\$188,280.54</u>
Balance, January 31, 1935, as in AA-49	<u>\$170,226.40</u>

AA. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

January 31, 1935.

1. Current Assets: — SYNOD'S ASSETS.
 2. Accounts Receivable
 3. Advances — Petty Cash
 4. Advances to Colleges
- | |
|-------------------|
| \$ 3,694.13 |
| 10.00 |
| 2,430.46 |

5.	Budget Accounts Prepaid	17,124.25
6.	Cash	81,731.57
7.	Certificates of Deposit	149,955.01
8.	Collection Envelopes for 1935	2,903.29
9.	Indian Mission Funds—Restricted	440.35
10.	Notes Receivable	1,583.34
11.	Premiums and Discounts	15,701.66
12.	Residences and Garages	128,921.92
13.	Total Current Assets	\$ 404,555.98
14.	Trust Fund Investments:—	
15.	Bonds	\$630,382.97
16.	Certificates of Deposit	465.00
17.	Loans—Secured	118,351.00
18.	Notes Receivable	53,096.98
19.	Real Estate	56,545.04
20.	Stocks	801.00
21.	Total Trust Fund Investments	859,641.99
22.	Total Assets	<u>\$1,264,197.97</u>
SYNOD'S LIABILITIES.		
23.	Current Liabilities—External:—	
24.	Bequests—Pending Liquidation	\$ 858.20
25.	Church Extension Notes Payable	44,675.00
26.	Deposits by Colleges and Seminaries	88,725.82
27.	Interest Payable—Accrued	11,268.99
28.	Notes Payable—Demand or 30 Days	156,841.66
29.	Notes Payable—One Year	504,438.37
30.	Total External Liabilities	\$ 806,808.04
31.	Current Liabilities—Internal:—	
32.	Church Extension Fund	\$178,230.93
33.	Contingent Reserve Fund	8,020.64
34.	Deaf-mute Building Fund	41.37
35.	Foreign Building Fund	9,058.69
36.	Indian Building Fund	935.07
37.	Publicity	143.89
38.	Railroad Secretary	12.48
39.	Relief Funds	17,245.02
40.	St. Louis Seminary—Old	18,392.06
41.	Sunday-school Correspondence Course	718.09
42.	Suspense and Transitory Accounts	9,084.37
43.	Synodical Building Fund	13,406.07
44.	Undivided Earnings	33,300.12
45.	Total Internal Liabilities	288,588.80
46.	Trust Funds:—	
47.	Annuity Endowments	\$ 74,642.26
48.	Legacies	598,419.67
49.	Permanent Support Fund	170,226.40
50.	Total Trust Funds	844,288.33
51.	Total Liabilities	\$1,939,685.17
52.	Total Assets (as in Line 22)	<u>1,264,197.97</u>
53.	Budget Accounts—Deficits:—	
54.	Board of Support	\$ 36,233.92
55.	Deaf-mute Missions	30,185.96
56.	European Missions	32,177.08

57. Finnish Church in North America	253.79
58. Foreign Missions	95,891.58
59. Home Missions	141,491.25
60. Negro Missions	39,508.78
61. South American Missions	23,827.32
62. Synodical Repairs	1,824.55
63. Synodical Treasury	274,092.97
64. Deficit, January 31, 1935	\$675,487.20
	\$ 675,487.20

The above retabulation and combination of the last three annual reports is again the work of Mr. Theo. W. Eckhart and his assistants. No further comment of mine at the present time is necessary, except that I should repeat what I have said in every annual report, *viz.*, that Synod owes thanks particularly to the following: Financial Secretary Theo. W. Eckhart, Auditor A. W. Huge, Publicity Secretary L. Meyer, Synod's Board of Auditors (Messrs. W. Lottmann, O. E. Fischer, and W. H. Roschke), the Fiduciary Committee (Messrs. Chas. J. Burde, E. Schuettner, and R. Borrenpohl), the Investment Committee (Messrs. A. G. Brauer †, L. H. Waltke, W. H. Schlueter, R. H. Leonhardt, Rich. H. Waltke, and Emil Harms), and others, who have been of direct and indirect assistance in the conduct of the office of Synod's Treasurer, which really, as I remarked before, is no longer an office, but a real institution.

E. SEUEL, *Treasurer.*

Recommendations of Committee 19:—

1. We recommend that Synod accept the Treasurer's report.
2. We recommend that the unappropriated items listed on page 228 (*of Reports and Memorials*) be approved.
3. We recommend that Synod express its joy over the large number of new legacies and bequests received during the past triennium.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were *adopted*.

Board of Auditors' Report.

(Memorial 603.)

Your Board of Auditors respectfully submits the following report to cover its activities during the past triennium.

1. Our Auditor, Mr. A. W. Huge, has annually audited the books of the General Treasurer of Synod and of all departments of Synod handling synodical funds, Concordia Publishing House excepted, and detailed reports of such audits have been submitted to us for review. These reviews have impressed us with the essential nature of the synodical Auditor's work in a proper recognition of Synod's accountability for funds contributed and entrusted to it. We would here take occasion to express our appreciation of the splendid cooperation extended to Mr. Huge by the various officers and boards.

2. During the past two years, on the strength of a 1932 synodical resolution, Mr. Huge has in addition to his other duties also made examinations of the books and records of all subsidized Districts. This work has been chiefly of a fact-finding nature relating to subsidies paid by Synod, complete audits being neither required nor expected by Synod. Much coordination and harmonization of the financial side of these Districts has already been accomplished, and the General Home Missions Board has been furnished valuable data for its guidance.

3. Developments have been so favorable in our work that we have only one matter to refer to the Hon. Synod; in fact, this is a carry-over from the last convention. We refer to Church Extension Funds. We have become firmly convinced that direct personal contact and supervision of Church Extension loans is vitally necessary. Whereas we have delegated our Home Mission work to our Districts because of the direct supervision such an arrangement affords, we are still trying to handle our Church Extension collections by long-distance correspondence. Out of a total of \$1,081,983.20 of Church Extension loans, \$518,780.50, or 47.95 per cent., was past due as on January 31, 1935. The purposes of the fund and the revolving nature intended for it are frustrated by these frozen loans. So as to make full use of our District machinery and to bring about a coordination of our Church Extension effort, we recommend that loans out of the General Church Extension Fund be made to Districts only.

Respectfully submitted by your

BOARD OF AUDITORS.

W.M. LOTTMANN. O. E. FISCHER. W. H. ROSCHKE.

Committee 19 reported:—

1. We recommend that Synod adopt Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Board of Auditors' Report. (Paragraph 3 of the Board of Auditors' Report is covered by the report of Committee 8 and Overture 302, Paragraphs 34—36.)

2. We recommend that the Treasurers of all Districts be encouraged to furnish the Synodical Fiscal Office a monthly financial statement (as the Treasurers of the subsidized Districts are now required to do), with a view to eventually introducing a uniform system of bookkeeping in all Districts of Synod.

3. We recommend that Synod remind the congregations of their duty to remit moneys contributed for Synod regularly and frequently and that the District Presidents, District finance committees, and Visitors be urged to see that this be done.

Action of Synod.

These recommendations were adopted.

Office of General Synodical Auditor.

Unprinted Memorial 23 proposed the creation of the *Office of Synodical General Auditor.*

Action of Synod.

Upon recommendation of *Committee 19* the proposals of this overture were *rejected.*

Department of Stewardship.

(Memorial 607.)

WHEREAS, There is a continual lack of funds needed for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Lord properly; and

WHEREAS, This condition has existed not only throughout the days of the so-called depression, but also in days of prosperity; and

WHEREAS, The members of Synod even in times of depression possess the funds necessary for the carrying on of this work of the Lord; and

WHEREAS, Experience shows that the application of adequate methods for the purpose of obtaining such funds has met with noble responses in the past; and

WHEREAS, The lack of consistent financial cooperation and co-ordination is in a great measure due to the fact that in the present set-up of Synod no department exists which is charged with the sole duty of inaugurating and supervising the collection of such funds; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the pastors of the La Porte-South Bend Circuit of the Central District, respectfully petition the Hon. Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States —

1) To create a Department of Stewardship, to be headed by a Director of Finance;

2) To have a set of rules and regulations pertaining to this office drawn up, these to be presented to this convention for acceptance;

3) To empower and charge the nominating committee of the convention with the task of selecting and presenting a list of well-qualified candidates for this office, one of them to be elected by this convention.

Respectfully submitted by

THE PASTORAL CONFERENCE OF LA PORTE-SOUTH BEND CIRCUIT.

P. C. BARTH. O. W. LINNEMEIER.

(Signed) W. T. VOGEL, *Chairman of Conference.*

TH. W. SCHROEDER, *Secretary of Conference.*

Concerning this matter the Western District had submitted the following unprinted memorial (No. 44): —

Stewardship and Missionary Education.

WHEREAS, The financial deficits through which our Church has passed in recent years are only a symptom of the spiritual deficits in the hearts of our people; and

WHEREAS, The mission-work of our Church can be expanded only as far as the stewardship sense and mission consciousness of the membership is developed; and

WHEREAS, The work of the individual congregation as well as the larger work of the Church will be properly carried on only as our people have a changed attitude toward life itself; therefore be it

Resolved, That the scope of the present Publicity Office of Synod be expanded sufficiently to facilitate systematic and sustained stewardship and missionary education throughout Synod.

Report of Committee 19 (as amended by Synod):—

We recommend:—

1. That the Districts which have systematically engaged in the study of Christian stewardship and missionary education be encouraged to continue their efforts and that the other Districts be urged to institute steps looking towards the realization of a more developed missionary and stewardship consciousness among their constituency;

2. That a Survey Committee of five be named by the President and the four Vice-Presidents of Synod for the purpose of studying and surveying Christian stewardship efforts and missionary education as carried on in the various Districts and that this committee be instructed to put this plan into execution to facilitate systematic, sustained, and coordinated stewardship and missionary education throughout Synod.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted in this form.

More Ample Use of Talents of Laymen in Financial Matters.

(Memorial 608.)

The annual national convention of the Lutheran Laymen's League, assembled in St. Louis, Mo., in June, 1934, unanimously adopted the following resolution:—

"WHEREAS, The past two decades have seen an increasing number of our Lutheran laymen assuming positions of leadership and importance in the financial and business world; and

"WHEREAS, We have in our Church a great number of laymen who are deeply concerned in the welfare and progress of our Church; and

"WHEREAS, The present financial condition of our beloved Synod is most deplorable and needs the consecrated attention and earnest prayers of all our Lutheran laymen; therefore be it

"Resolved by the Lutheran Laymen's League, assembled in annual convention at St. Louis, Mo., June 16 and 17, 1934, That we respectfully petition Synod to avail itself more fully of the services of our laymen by appointing them members and chairmen of committees or boards whose duties are largely financial and where their knowledge of business and financial matters may be brought to bear upon the problems of the Church more directly; and be it further

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President for the purpose of formulating a memorial to this effect which is to be presented to the synodical convention of the Missouri Synod to be held in Cleveland, O., in June, 1935."

The undersigned duly appointed committee, in conformity with the above resolution, herewith respectfully submits and offers the following statements and arguments in support of the above memorial.

1) The above memorial is not intended as a criticism of the past. In former years it may have been necessary to have the chairmen of the boards and committees to be of the clergy, and this may have been quite in order for the best of our beloved Synod; yet in considering the above memorial it should be taken into serious consideration that the laity in the last years have become much better educated, that their education is on a much higher plane than, say, twenty-five years ago. A great many during this time have graduated from high schools, colleges, and many from universities, specializing in law, finance and commerce, economics, business administration, and general business, which would make them necessarily much more valuable as chairmen on boards, committees, and in offices largely financial than the clergy, who usually and properly confine themselves more to the study of theology and to pastoral work.

2) If capable laymen would be placed as chairmen on boards and committees that are largely financial, it is only natural, and is borne out by experience in our own congregations, that our laymen would become more deeply interested in the great work of our Synod; and this is what is greatly needed to make our Synod prosper financially.

3) We respectfully petition Synod or its officers to have this memorial printed in full in **REPORTS AND MEMORIALS**.

Respectfully submitted by

THE LUTHERAN LAYMEN'S LEAGUE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

LOUIS H. WALTKE, *Chairman.*

PROF. O. P. KRETMANN. T. G. EGGERS.

E. J. GALLMEYER.

OSCAR P. BRAUER.

Report of Committee 19:—

We recommend that wherever possible a more extensive use be made of the talents of our laymen and that an effort be made to appoint or elect as members of our boards and committees laymen of outstanding ability.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

A More Equitable Budget Apportionment.

(Memorial 609.)

At present all congregations of a District or circuit are expected to raise the same proportionate share for Synod regardless of their own home obligations. Some congregations do extensive mission-work by maintaining day-schools at considerable cost. We herewith petition Synod to consider the advisability of devising a more equitable distribution of the synodical apportionment, specifically, to grant allowance for each child in the day-school from non-Lutheran homes.

ST. PAUL'S EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ALBERT F. MUCHOW, President.

March 11, 1935.

ERNST J. MEYER, Secretary.

Report of Committee 19:—

We recommend that, inasmuch as Overture 609 relates to a matter between a District and its congregations, the petitioning congregation be advised to take up this matter with its District.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

Congregational Pledge Plan.

(Unprinted Memorial 24.)

WHEREAS, The so-called Ahlbrand plan has failed to bring the desired results; and

WHEREAS, The congregation-pledge plan, now used in the North Wisconsin and Southern California Districts, has proved very satisfactory; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod substitute the congregational pledge plan for the Ahlbrand plan.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD A. DICKE.

Report of Committee 19:—

We recommend that unprinted Overture 24 be referred for consideration to the Synodical Finance Committee.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

Annual Synodical Sunday.

(Memorial 705.)

Pursuant to a resolution of the Synodical Finance Committee the undersigned presents the following overture:—

“That Synod recommend to all its pastors and congregations the annual celebration of Synodical Sunday. The first Sunday in November would seem to be most opportune for such a purpose.”

In the name and by order of the committee,

St. Paul, Minn., March 23, 1935. J. C. MEYER, *Secretary.*

Committee 19 recommended that Synod encourage the observance of an Annual Synodical Sunday on the part of all our congregations.

Action of Synod.

This recommendation was *adopted*.

Report of the Special Board of the Lutheran Laymen's League Endowment Fund.

(Memorial 606.)

1. The standing members of the Board, the President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer of Synod, as well as the president of the Lutheran Laymen's League, Mr. Ed. Faster, and its treasurer, Mr. L. H. Waltke, met on November 29, 1932, and reappointed Messrs. F. C. Pritzlaff and Paul Schulze as the sixth and seventh members of the Board. The Board then organized by reappointing the old officers, namely, Mr. E. H. Faster as chairman; Rev. M. F. Kretzmann as secretary; Mr. Paul Schulze as treasurer. An Executive Committee, consisting of President Faster, Treasurer Schulze, and Mr. F. C. Pritzlaff, was appointed. When Mr. Faster at his request had been relieved of the presidency of the Lutheran Laymen's League, the newly elected president, Mr. E. J. Gallmeyer, took his place as member of the Board, and Mr. F. C. Pritzlaff was chosen as chairman.

2. Since the unsettled investment conditions continued, our former arrangement, which was ratified by the last convention as an emergency measure, was upheld, namely, that which was left out of the 5 per cent. temporarily held back out of the earnings of the Fund was set aside for Account “B,” after paying our expenses. We are keeping in mind, however, the instruction of the last convention that this arrangement should be considered a temporary one.

3. The Board was able to turn over to the Treasurer of Synod for the support of the beneficiaries of the Fund the following sums:

In 1932—1933	\$115,000.00
In 1933—1934	\$112,000.00
In 1934—1935	\$105,000.00

The smaller amount in 1934—5 was mainly due to the fact that some of our investments which had previously paid us from 4 to 5 per cent. interest came due and were reinvested in Government bonds which pay only $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 per cent.

4. While there was an inevitable shrinkage in the market value of some of our securities, as is the case with all such investments, our shrinkage was relatively small, and a number of experts who examined our investments have agreed that the Fund is in good condition. We hope that the shrinkage is only temporary and that, as conditions improve, this shrinkage will be wiped out. The total face value of the investments as of January 31, 1935, amounts to \$2,618,905, and in addition we have cash on hand for investment amounting to \$52,371.30, making a total of \$2,671,276.30.

We also have in our Adjustment Account a face value of \$100,812.50, and cash on hand for investment amounting to \$7,867.11, making a total of \$108,679.61.

5. As reported to the last convention, the Board entered into a custodian-account arrangement with the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. This contract was renewed and is in force at the present time, subject to the action of Synod or the new Special Board. We found such a contract necessary and beneficial. As our holdings in Government bonds have a tendency to decrease, it becomes increasingly difficult to find sound investments that yield a safe and satisfactory income. The advice of the officials of the Trust Company is very helpful, while the investments are made only upon unanimous approval of the Investment Committee.

6. The books of our treasurer have been regularly audited by the synodical auditor. Our securities in the bank vaults have been checked over repeatedly and as recently as March 29, 1935.

Respectfully submitted by

THE SPECIAL BOARD OF THE LUTHERAN LAYMEN'S
LEAGUE ENDOWMENT FUND.

M. F. KRETMANN, *Secretary.*

Report of Committee 19:—

We recommend that Synod adopt the report of the Special Board of the Lutheran Laymen's League Endowment Fund and that, considering the present investment conditions, it compliment the members of this Board on the excellent condition of the fund.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted.*

Synodical Trust Funds.

Committee 19 recommended:—

1. To authorize and instruct its Board of Directors, the Special Board of the L. L. L. Endowment Fund collaborating, and they are hereby authorized and instructed, to study Synod's entire trust business in all its phases, with a view to developing a plan or scheme for holding in trust, controlling, managing, investing, and conserving all synodical trust funds;

2. To authorize and instruct the Board of Directors, and it is hereby authorized and instructed, to do any and all things necessary to be done to put into operation, force, and effect the plan or scheme developed under the preceding resolution, with the proviso that any Board of Trustees created under this resolution shall consist of at least seven members of Synod, no fewer than five of them to be experienced business men.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted.

Report of the Board of Support.

(Memorial 604.)

The undersigned Board met regularly in the suite of the Concordia Mutual Benefit League and gratefully acknowledges the courtesies granted.

Since by a wise arrangement of Synod we are assisted by the thirty District boards of support, we represent the largest board of Synod, its *personnel* comprising almost one hundred members. At all times we enjoyed the whole-hearted and harmonious cooperation of these brethren.

The Support Conferences, at which representatives of the District boards meet with us, have not only afforded an opportunity of becoming personally acquainted, but chiefly of joint study of our particular problems. For economic reasons the conference meets only once in three years, at the time of the convention of the General Body.

Our Board and the entire Synod suffered a severe loss when Mr. Wm. Schulze, who for ten years had rendered valuable service as a member of our Board, was taken from our midst in 1932. With the approval of the Ven. President of Synod the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. Walter J. Meyer.

In the last three years our work presented special difficulties. Our task of providing for the needs of the invalid servants of the Word and their widows and orphans is unique in this respect, that we have no control over the number of our beneficiaries like other boards. Disability and death are acts of Divine Providence. In 1931

707 applications were in force, and we distributed \$305,505; in 1934 the applications numbered 767, but only \$207,285 were disbursed, an increase of applications of 8.5 per cent. over against a decrease in distribution of 32 per cent. As a result we had to cut the allowances, which never were "sufficient," by 40 per cent., doubtless the severest cut within Synod. Although many touching appeals came to us, our veterans and widows submitted to this deplorable necessity with Christian resignation. For details we refer to the report in the *Statistical Year-book*.

Another difficulty arose, and still arises, from the unemployed pastor and teacher who lost his call and income without fault of his through the economic depression. Synod in 1932 decided that these men should be referred to the Board of Relief, but it seems that this problem presents unusual difficulties and should again receive Synod's attention.

The large family of our dependents is still growing. We received eighty new applications every year and canceled about sixty-five. Since the death of a pastor in Argentina we have beneficiaries in all Districts and make our payments in United States and Canadian dollars, marks, pounds, milreis, and pesos. Since our former treasurer, Mr. C. H. Dehning, has discontinued his banking business, Mr. Seuel was kind enough to function as our temporary treasurer.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank all pastors and members of our congregations for the courtesies extended to our beneficiaries living in their midst and to renew the urgent request in view of the small gratuity which we are able to grant to assist them in their necessities wherever possible.

Our District chairman and the solicitors of many pastoral and teachers' conferences have again cooperated with us in collecting from the active men the annual voluntary contributions to our cause, although in certain sections a greater interest in this work is to be desired.

We also received a number of annuity gifts, in the total amount of \$3,700. We regret that we are not better equipped to develop this promising field.

Three years ago Synod adopted a recommendation to use the Memorial Wreath for the benefit of the Support Fund in accord with the original idea of the custom. May we again call the attention of our friends to this request? We still offer appropriate cards gratis.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF SUPPORT.

F. GERH. KUEHNERT. THEO. DOERING.
C. H. DEHNING. O. KOLB, SR.
WALTER J. MEYER.

Report of Committee 20:—

1. Your Committee had the opportunity of gaining a somewhat detailed view of the work of the Board of Support through papers, reports, and discussions at the Support Conference and, in addition to the reports and memorials submitted to Synod, through contacts with, and reports by, individuals and groups. With grateful hearts to our God and Provider the Committee has observed that the General Board as well as the District boards are carrying on their difficult task in a most excellent spirit of cooperation and with a whole-hearted devotion. The Committee keenly appreciates the efforts of the Board to use the available funds where they are needed most. Your Committee therefore suggests that Synod commend the Board of Support for its exercise of good stewardship in matters of support and that the Board be encouraged to continue its work in the same spirit.

2. In the past three years, the work of the Board presented special difficulties. While there was an increase of applicants, from 707 in 1931 to 767 in 1934, the funds disbursed for the support of invalid pastors, professors, and teachers and their dependents were reduced from \$305,505 to \$207,285. This severe cut, together with the increase of applicants, made the work of the Board extremely difficult. The result of added suffering of many individual applicants is obvious. There is also likely to be an increase in the applicants for some time. Your Committee therefore recommends that the amount contributed to the Support Fund be increased by an annual appropriation of \$10,000, or approximately 5 per cent. above that of the last fiscal year.

3. A number of States have passed non-contributory old age pension laws. The Federal Government is likewise considering legislation on this entire problem in its social-security program. Your Committee had available somewhat detailed information on the various State systems of pension. In addition, the General Board of Support and the District boards gave an account of their experience in securing aid from the States and counties. Usually such aid cannot be secured before complete destitution exists. The applicants must submit to most humiliating investigations. The financial aids are usually entirely inadequate and far below the stipulated maximum. Your Committee therefore recommends that, while our General and District boards be encouraged to continue their investigation of the several State systems, Synod does not depend on State aid for the support of its invalid servants of the Word and their dependents. We recommend that Synod adhere to, and reaffirm, its stand taken previously (*Proceedings 1932*, p. 73 f.), namely, that ". . . the Church cheerfully acknowledge its obligation to help support the incapacitated pastors and teachers and their dependents; yet we would not have this understood as absolving children and near relatives from their Scriptural duty."

4. An unprinted memorial (No. 53) calls attention to the dire need of many pastors and teachers released by congregations "because of lack of funds." The report of the Board of Support also calls attention to the "unemployed pastor and teacher who lost his call and income without fault of his through the economic depression." Such cases of need were by resolution of Synod in 1932 directed to the Board for Relief. With reference to the unemployed pastors and teachers your Committee recommends:—

- a) That each application for relief be examined carefully by the Board for Relief and that as far as possible temporary aid be granted whenever necessary;
- b) That the Board for Relief confer with the Board of Directors to make available the necessary funds.

5. Appeals to Synod by E. F. A. Riess, a former pastor, pertaining to a decision of the Board of Support (Memorial 47), had been presented to Synod in 1929 and 1932. Both appeals were denied. Since no new evidence was brought to the attention of your Committee, your Committee recommends that the new appeal again be denied.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted with the amendment that the recommendation in Paragraph 2 be referred to the *Fiscal Conference*.

Report of Pension Committee.

(Memorial 605.)

1. The Pension Committee, appointed by the Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution passed by Synod at its convention in 1932, has devoted considerable time to the study of church pensions and has gathered very valuable and necessary data for the purposes of such study through Synod's Statistical Office. Your Committee also held a number of meetings and as a result of its deliberations has come to certain conclusions, which prompt the report to follow.

Definitions.

2. For the purposes of this report the following terms shall have the meaning set opposite them:—

a) "L. L. L. Endowment Fund." The fund gathered by the Lutheran Laymen's League, the earnings of which are always to be used for the benefit of Synod's Veterans of the Cross and for the dependents of such Veterans of the Cross. This fund amounts to approximately \$2,700,000 and has an income of about \$105,000 annually.

b) "Permanent Support Fund." The fund of that name now in the custody of Synod's Treasurer, the earnings of which are also to be used as in Paragraph 2a. This fund amounts to \$170,000 and earns approximately \$5,000.

c) "Pension Fund." The fund to be created by the regular payments of the "workers" (see below under f), combined with the payments of the congregations and boards, to which is to be added the compound interest earned by the Pension Fund.

d) "Annuity." The sum that shall be payable annually to a beneficiary. The annuity may be payable in regular monthly or quarterly instalments.

e) "Pension System." The system to be proposed under which certain benefits are to be assured those enrolled under the system who attain a stipulated age or who may otherwise become subject to its operations.

f) "Workers." Regularly called professors, pastors, missionaries, and teachers who are members of the Synod.

The Present Plan of Support Continued.

3. Synod should continue to provide for the reasonable needs of all those of its workers and their dependents who are now on the roll of the Board of Support and of those who are still active and who join the system at the time of its inauguration, but are too old to derive sufficient benefits for their wants through the proposed pension system; these workers and their dependents should receive support under Synod's present support plan. The necessary moneys for this support should be derived from the earnings of the L. L. L. Endowment Fund and the Permanent Support Fund together with such contributions from the budget of Synod as shall be established by Synod from time to time. The support to be granted to those who have participated in the pension system should be diminished by the amount of the annuity which they will receive from the pension system.

Pension System.

4a. Every worker will become a beneficiary under this system by paying to Synod for the pension fund a sum equal to 4 per cent. of his salary. These payments are to be made monthly or quarterly. In cases where the worker has a free residence this privilege shall be considered the equivalent of 15 per cent. of his fixed salary and shall be added thereto when computing the 4-per-cent. payments to the pension fund. All such payments of the workers shall be credited to their respective individual accounts, and the sum of such payments shall be held in trust by Synod for the respective workers, each of whose accounts shall be regularly credited with interest at the rate that interest is earned by the pension fund. Any worker may make additional payments at any time of his active service. Such additional payments are to be credited to his individual account in the same manner as the regular payments.

4b. The congregation or board having the service of a worker

shall also be held to make regular payments to the pension fund equal to 4 per cent. of his salary plus rent, as provided in Paragraph 4a.

4c. The worker upon his retirement shall receive in annuities the full accumulated value of his payments and those of the congregation or board (or congregations and boards) which he has been serving, as provided in Paragraphs 4a and 4b, this accumulation to be paid out as an annuity based on his own and his wife's life expectancy and the length of dependence of his surviving children.

4d. Until a full pension system can be made operative, the annuities provided under Paragraph 4c, wherever the need of the beneficiary requires it, shall be supplemented from the proceeds of the L. L. L. Endowment Fund, the Permanent Support Fund, and such contributions from the budget of Synod as may be established by Synod from time to time, as provided in Paragraph 3.

Status of Workers Leaving Service.

5. Workers leaving the service of the Synod or any component part thereof before the regular retirement age and not because of disability shall retain the rights to all payments made by them under the provision of Paragraph 4a and the interest thereon. However, by leaving the service of Synod, they automatically relinquish all claims under the operations of Paragraphs 4b, 4c, and 4d. Such workers' accumulation under Paragraph 4b shall be transferred to, and become a part of, a reserve fund for an eventual full pension system.

Federal Government's Social Security Plan.

6. Your Committee gave the Federal Government's Social Security Plan as embodied in H. R. 4142 and S. 1130 due consideration in its deliberations and for a time was of the opinion that this plan would make unnecessary the submission of any suggestion on its part; but at the time of this writing the Ways and Means Committee of the National House of Representatives, which has charge of H. R. 4142, recommends that all church-bodies be exempted from the provisions of the proposed legislation concerning compulsory old-age pensions.

Group Insurance and Annuity Endowments.

7. Your Committee has thought it to be within the scope of its duties to consider so-called group insurance in connection with the question of old-age pensions as also the advisability of Synod's workers' taking advantage of opportunities for the accumulation of savings offered by approved investment companies; but it does not find itself in a position at this time to make any definite suggestions or recommendations as the result of its studies of these two means of providing for the old-age needs of our workers. Synod might well consider the fact that many of its workers are now seeking protection from insurance and other investment companies.

Varia.

8. Your Committee in the above report has not touched upon the question of what should constitute a minimum retirement annuity; whether other workers of Synod besides regularly called professors, pastors, missionaries, and teachers should be included; whether a separate board aside from the present Board of Support should administer the pension system; the advisability of an immediate death benefit; and other similar details. Your Committee is of the opinion that these are questions which should be considered and decided upon by a committee chosen by Synod if the present committee's suggestions submitted above meet with favor, and such new committee may then be empowered to work out in detail and put into operation a plan along the lines proposed above.

Respectfully submitted by your

COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS.

F. J. LANKENAU. F. GERH. KUEHNERT. A. W. HUGO.

A reliable actuary compiled the following illustrations of the monthly life annuities derived from the outlined plan by a worker and his surviving widow for an 8-per-cent. annual contribution on a salary of \$1,200 (\$48 from the worker and \$48 from the congregation or board) at various times of entry and retirement. The figures are based on the assumption that the accumulation earns interest at the rate of 4 per cent. If the present unusually low rate of interest on safe investments (about 3 per cent.) continues, the annuities will be reduced in proportion.

Age of Entry	Age of Retirement	Amount of Annuity for Worker (payable monthly)	Amount of Annuity for Widow (payable monthly)
25	68	\$98.96	\$49.48
35	68	59.56	29.78
45	68	32.94	16.47
55	68	14.96	7.48
25	35*	5.28	2.64
25	45*	14.80	7.40
25	55*	33.78	16.89
25	65*	76.58	38.29

* Disability cases.

Report of Committee 20:—

Part two of your Committee's report is concerned with a proposed pension system for our servants of the Word. It is largely based on the report of Synod's Pension Committee (Memorial 605.)

Adequate pensioning of our retired servants of the Word has been proposed or discussed at the Delegate Synod meetings since 1914. In 1932 Synod, through its Board of Directors, appointed a committee to make definite proposals to Synod regarding a pension system for its workers. The deliberations of the Pension Committee are summarized in Report 605.

This report is the result of a most careful inquiry and deserves study and consideration. It serves as an illustration of the possibilities of a pension plan and indicates the essential features. Your Committee gave the entire pension question careful study. It is obvious that because of lack of time and other circumstances neither your Committee nor Synod as a body can decide upon the technical details of a pension plan.

Your Committee nevertheless believes that an elastic and flexible pension plan is feasible and would be of great benefit to Synod. The burden on our Support Fund would in time be relieved considerably. We are reliably informed that the peak of the number of applicants for support has not been reached. Moreover, little expense on the part of Synod would be involved in initiating and maintaining a pension system for its workers. Your Committee is aware that by instituting a pension plan, Synod as such may urge the workers and congregations, but cannot coerce them, to make fixed contributions to a retirement pension fund.

Your Committee *recommends:*—

1. That Synod institute a pension system for its servants of the Word;
2. That the pension plan be elastic and flexible in order to fit the various conditions and possibilities obtaining in Synod;
3. That the plan be based on a safe and sound actuarial foundation.

In order to carry out the proposed pension system, your Committee recommends furthermore:—

1. That Synod's Board of Support, together with an Advisory Pension Committee of not fewer than five members, appointed by the Board of Directors, be directed to institute the pension system;
2. That the details of the plan and its execution must be approved by Synod's Board of Directors and the College of Presidents;
3. That the Board of Directors be authorized to make the necessary expenditures incurred by the establishment of a pension system.

Your Committee also had the opportunity to study the pension plan proposed by a legal-reserve association of fellow-Lutherans. The plan has been prepared in detail by actuarial experts. Your Committee does not feel that it can make a definite recommendation whether a pension system for our workers controlled by a corporation or association other than Synod itself is advisable or not. It therefore proposes that this question be given into the hands of the Board of Support, the Advisory Pension Committee, the Board of Directors, and the College of Presidents, with power to act.

Action of Synod.

This report with its recommendations was *adopted*.

Report of the Appropriations Committee.

1. In the early part of 1929 President Pfotenhauer, acting under authority of a resolution of Synod's Board of Directors, appointed an Appropriations Committee and gave it the following instructions:—

- a) To study the financial status of Synod;
- b) To make a thorough survey and investigation of the individual requests for appropriations to Synod, weighing them as to their individual merit and as to their relation to a total attainable budget;
- c) To be prepared in due season to place its findings at the service of Synod itself and its respective committees.

2. The Thirty-fourth Regular Convention of Synod (June, 1929) resolved "that the Committee on Appropriations be made a permanent institution and that its report be submitted to all delegates previous to the synodical conventions." (*1929 Proceedings*, p. 182.)

3. These instructions were modified by the Thirty-fifth Regular Convention of Synod (June, 1932), which resolved "that the Appropriations Committee, before it presents its report to Synod, submit this report to Committee No. 1 and such other committees as deal with work financed by Synod." (*1932 Proceedings*, p. 236.)

4. Mindful of the above instructions, your Committee has concerned itself primarily with Synod's financial status, viewing it in the light of recent history and the problematic immediate future. Its findings and conclusions are presented herewith for such attention and action as they may merit.

5. Successive annual reports of Synod's Treasurer reveal the following facts:—

	Budget Income from		
	Districts	Other Sources	Total
1931	\$1,334,366.76	\$305,277.26	\$1,639,644.02
1932	1,209,859.95	243,744.09	1,453,604.04
1933	910,329.68	184,453.84	1,074,783.52
1934	1,235,800.86	180,227.84	1,416,028.70

6. The following tabulation shows the total budget income from Districts during the months of February to May, both inclusive, of the years indicated:—

1932	.....	\$188,132.37
1933	.....	170,669.42
1934	.....	187,932.42
1935	.....	195,973.64

7. The above facts lead to pertinent observations. In the first place, it will be noted that Synod's budget income shows considerable fluctuation during the last few years. During the years 1931-32-33 the decline was quite constant, whereas the year 1934 shows a sharp turn upward. The decline in the three-year period seems to conform with the general economic slump. Last year there was a rise in our income from Districts of about \$325,000. No doubt this increase may

be explained in part by improved economic conditions. However, it was reported in our official organs that the "Open-Bible Thank-offering" amounted to \$391,000, and if it may be assumed that Synod received 75 per cent. of this offering, as was suggested, then the thank-offering accounts for \$293,000 of last year's increase and all other favorable conditions combined produced only \$32,000 of the increase. In other words, without the thank-offering our income from Districts during 1934 would have been about \$942,000 and our total income about \$1,106,000, or \$112,000 *less* than our budget disbursements.

8. Synod began the last triennium with an operating deficit of \$561,263.64 and finished it with a deficit of \$675,487.20. Thus we lost ground to the extent of \$114,000 during the last three years. In considering this matter, it must be recalled that the last convention voted the Board of Directors and College of District Presidents rather broad powers to be exercised in an effort to bring about balanced budgets, that these powers were used judiciously, with the result that a much larger deficit was avoided.

9. As noted in Paragraph 6 above, the income from Districts during the first four months of this year is about \$8,000 ahead of that for the corresponding period of last year. Analysis of our records does not warrant the presumption that this rate of acceleration will continue during the year unless influences not now apparent are brought into active operation. A normal development can hardly be expected to bring our this year's income up to the minimum budget requirements.

10. In view of all the foregoing your Committee respectfully submits the following conclusions to the convention for *consideration and eventual action*: —

a) That no attempt be made at this time to fix a budget for the years 1936 or thereafter, but that the Fiscal Conference be charged with that duty until the Synod itself shall otherwise provide.

b) That all requests for appropriations which would automatically fall into Group A of the budget be not acted upon by this convention, but be referred to the Fiscal Conference with power to act. For the purposes of this resolution Group A of the budget shall be understood to include —

- a) All missions, but not providing for any expansion or buildings;
- b) Synodical Treasury (includes all seminaries and colleges);
- c) Board of Support;
- d) Contingent Reserve Fund;
- e) Repairs and maintenance of Synod's properties.

c) That all requests for appropriations not falling into the category outlined in Paragraph b) above be acted upon by this convention with the distinct understanding that any appropriations favorably acted upon by this convention shall become effective if, when, and as, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the financial status of Synod warrants the expenditure involved.

d) That the Fiscal Conference be charged with the responsibility of balancing Synod's budget as nearly as may be reasonably possible and that it be authorized, and it is hereby authorized, to do any and all things that to it may appear necessary or expedient in order to accomplish this end.

Respectfully submitted by your

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

H. DAIB, *Chairman.*

A. H. AHLBRAND.

B. BRUEGEMANN.

H. WAHLERS.

J. SCHINNERER.

THEO. W. ECKHART.

F. H. SCHMITT.

Action of Synod.

After hearing the report, Synod *adopted* it with its recommendations.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Appeals.

A. *Report of Committee 22 A:* —

We beg leave to submit the following: —

H. F. Pieper Case.

Inasmuch as no evidence has been presented to your Committee by Mr. H. F. Pieper of Edwardsville, Ill., relative to his case, we, your Committee on Appeals, respectfully advise Synod to dismiss the appeal.

Fred J. Priehs Case.

Neither the documentary nor other evidence available to your Committee in the case of Mr. Fred J. Priehs of Park Ridge, Ill., convinced us that the decision of the Northern Illinois District's Synodical Committee should be reversed. We therefore respectfully advise Synod not to entertain this appeal.

H. H. W. Rosebrock Case.

Since the official minutes and documents of the committees which have dealt in this matter in behalf of the South Dakota District Synod were not at the disposition of your Committee, we, your Committee on Appeals, respectfully recommend that Synod at this time do not act upon the appeal of Mr. Rosebrock of Avon, S. Dak.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

B. Report of Committee 22 B: —

Your Committee, appointed to study the appeal of Dr. A. Brux, who served as missionary to the Mohammedans from 1923 to 1932, had a number of meetings with Dr. Brux and the other parties concerned to clear up this case of long standing. We are happy to state that we have come to a satisfactory conclusion.

Dr. Brux states that he withdraws his appeal and expresses his regret for the publication of any subjective judgments. He withdraws the charge of false doctrine against Synod. As for the essay *Prayer-Fellowship*, he states that he had never considered the treatise as final, but merely as a contribution to the discussion of the issue. Dr. Brux states his doctrinal position thus: —

"Scripture very plainly prohibits compromise of the truth, indifference to doctrine, unionism, and giving of offense and therefore forbids every kind of prayer-fellowship which involves one of these objectionable features. — There are in the domain of casuistry cases where the question whether unionistic prayer-fellowship is involved cannot be answered in advance."

As to the *clarity of Scripture* (p. 97, note, of the essay), Dr. Brux declares that he in no manner doubts the clarity of Scripture and is in full agreement with our Church's doctrinal position. Furthermore, he states that, if there is any passage in his essay which any one is inclined to interpret as being unscriptural, he is willing to reconstruct such a statement or withdraw it entirely.

We hold Dr. Brux eligible for the ministry.

Since Dr. Brux has spent so many years in very special preparation for the work as missionary to the Mohammedans, and since he has proved himself especially qualified to bring the Gospel to the Mohammedans, we recommend that he be returned to the field of his former endeavors.

We furthermore recommend that the pastoral conferences throughout Synod earnestly and diligently study the Scripture-passages pertinent to the question of prayer-fellowship. ✓

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

C, a. Report of Committee 22 C:—

Your Committee, which dealt with unprinted Memorial 26 A, submitted by Pastors Theo. Hanssen and E. F. Melcher, entitled "A Synodical Mistrial in Matters of Doctrine," relating to the so-called "Chicago Intersynodical Theses" and our Missourian colloquents, has given the appellants a sympathetic hearing and a liberal amount of time to present their case. It has conferred with the men involved as well as such other persons as have a mature opinion in this matter. We have carefully studied all documentary material.

Your Committee holds that the following opinion adopted by Synod at River Forest in 1929, contained in the report of Committee 19 of the convention, should be restated: "Every suspicion concerning the personal position of the colloquents in faith and doctrine, inclusive of any accusation of impure motives of any kind, should not be entertained." This position was reaffirmed by Synod in Milwaukee in 1932.

Your Committee recommends:—

- a) That the appeal in question be rejected;
- b) That the appellants be requested in brotherly love henceforth to cease agitating in this matter.

Action of Synod.

This report was *adopted*.

C, b. Report of Committee 22 C:—

Your Committee has carefully considered unprinted Memorial 26 B, entitled "Renewed Doctrinal Protest and Repudiation of Error," submitted by Pastors Theo. Hanssen, E. Melcher, and others, relating to an exegetical treatise offered in the *Concordia Theological Monthly*, Vol. 1932, pp. 187—196, based on Hos. 2, 16. 17.

Your Committee begs leave to report:—

- a) That it has not concerned itself with the Chinese Term Question, which is touched upon at length in the appeal, since this question is made the subject of specific study on the part of a committee functioning at this time.
- b) That your Committee has carefully studied the treatise in question. In addition to this it has widely consulted competent exeges. On the basis of this it believes that there are no valid grounds for the protest and accusation of the appellants.

The Committee recommends that Synod reject the protest.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* this report.

D. Report of Committee 22 D:—

Your Committee, appointed to consider the appeal of Pastor J. D. Hesse of Cole Camp, Mo., has carefully examined all the documents submitted in the case and heard the testimony of Rev. H. P. Schmidt, Storm Lake, Iowa, the personal representative of Pastor Hesse, as well as other witnesses on both sides, and has come to the unanimous conclusion that no evidence was submitted which would justify reversal of the opinion rendered by the Synodical Committee which has dealt in the case. We therefore recommend that the appeal be rejected.

Action of Synod.

This matter was referred to a committee to be appointed by the President.

E. Report of Committee 22 E:—

Your Committee, appointed to study the appeal of Mr. Wm. Meyer of Augsburg, Ill., recommends that Synod send another committee to Augsburg to investigate the whole matter, including what transpired before July 7, 1932.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted. The committee elected by Synod consists of Rev. H. Maack (St. Louis), Teacher Louis H. Becker (St. Louis), and Mr. Fred Blumenkamp (Belleville, Ill.).

A Nation-Wide Broadcast.

(Memorial 702.)

WHEREAS, The Lord has commissioned His Church to preach the Gospel; and

WHEREAS, The large number of unchurched in our country (60,000,000) and the introduction of Modernism in the churches surrounding us very much increases the responsibility of our Lutheran Church, which still, by the grace of God, has the pure Gospel, and the conditions mentioned are a direct challenge that we speed up our missionary efforts; and

WHEREAS, We are convinced that God wills that we should use whatever opportunities present themselves and whatever legitimate means are at our disposal for the preaching of the Gospel, such as the printing-press, used in the service of the Church since the days of Luther, and the most recent and marvelous means of rapid and wide-spread communication, the radio; and

WHEREAS, The broadcasting of the Gospel by means of the radio is no longer in its experimental stage, Synod's own Radio Station KFUO in St. Louis having broadcast for a period of ten years, also the Lutheran Laymen's League by means of the Lutheran Hour and

not a few of our brethren at various places, abundant evidence therefore being at hand that the Gospel-messages sent through the air by means of the radio have reached many persons who are not otherwise contacted by us, have made known our Lutheran Church and its doctrines to many thousands, have been a blessing to them, and have opened the doors of homes to our pastors and missionaries; and

WHEREAS, We believe that a nation-wide broadcast could best be sponsored by Synod itself, under its authorization and direct supervision; and

WHEREAS, We believe that a nation-wide broadcast by our Lutheran Church would also serve to arouse more Lutheran consciousness and cohesion and missionary spirit among the members of our own Synod; and

WHEREAS, We are convinced, in view of the situation as it presents itself to us, that the cost of a nation-wide broadcast would be one of the best financial investments along missionary lines that our Synod could make and therefore be fully justified; therefore we

Suggest and earnestly request: —

That our Synod do not limit its broadcasting of the Gospel by means of the radio to its Station KFUO in St. Louis, which, owing to circumstances, can cover but a comparatively small area, but decide to establish *a weekly nation-wide broadcast* (a beginning may be made with a small chain of stations covering the most populated area of our country);

That our Synod establish a radio board, which is to be in charge of this synodically authorized and supervised nation-wide broadcast of Gospel sermons and religious song and music, this board to consist of five members, two pastors, or clergymen, and three laymen;

That our Synod make the necessary appropriation for this purpose either from its present general Home Mission treasury or by establishing a special radio fund.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF CONCORDIA SEMINARY.

Through its Radio Committee,

HERMAN H. HOHENSTEIN, *Secretary.*

This overture has been endorsed by the following brethren and conferences: —

- Rev. G. Christian Barth, Cincinnati, O. WLW.
- Rev. E. Becker, Portland, Oreg. KEX.
- Rev. Victor Brugge, Memphis, Tenn. WMC.
- Rev. Arthur J. Doege, Lincoln, Nebr. KFOR.
- Rev. H. P. Eckhardt, Pittsburgh, Pa. WCAE.
- Rev. Carl J. Goette, York, Pa. WORK.
- Rev. Henry Hartner, Lincoln, Nebr. KFAB.
- Rev. A. G. Johnson, Scottsbluff, Nebr. KGKY.
- Rev. E. A. Krause, Jackson, Tenn. WTJS.
- Rev. K. Kretzschmar, Fort Smith, Ark. KFPW.

Rev. F. Malinsky, Elmira, Ont., Can. CKCR
Rev. V. L. Meyer, Calgary, Alta., Can. CFCN.
Rev. F. L. Neebe, Columbia, Mo. KFRU.
Rev. R. L. Ochs, Bayard, Nebr. KGKY.
Pastoral Conference of Garfield County, Oklahoma
(Rev. Henry Mueller, chairman).
Pastoral Conference of San Antonio, Tex.
(Rev. Alfred O. Raast).
Pastoral Conference of St. Louis, Mo.
(Rev. Louis J. Sieck, chairman).
Pastoral Conference of St. Louis and County
(Rev. Paul Koenig, chairman).

Synodical Radio Board.

(Memorial 703.)

WHEREAS, Radio is not only a powerful missionary agency, but also an equally significant factor in the consolidation of the forces of our Church; and

WHEREAS, Experience shows that the broadcast of the Lutheran message brings liberal support from its audience; and

WHEREAS, Many local groups have availed themselves of this opportunity of diffusing the Gospel, thereby to a large extent removing prejudice against the Lutheran Church; and

WHEREAS, In these days of social upheaval and missionary opportunity the voice of our Church should be more generally heard; and

WHEREAS, There exists at present no synodical board authorized to approach stations or chains for commercial contracts or to speak in behalf of the General Body for courtesy broadcasts; and

WHEREAS, There is no board to survey the field and to outline a general radio policy which shall guide local as well as national broadcasts; and

WHEREAS, Under the present independent method of doing radio work the cumulative experience of the various broadcasting groups is not made available to all; and

WHEREAS, Many local groups in our Synod conduct religious broadcasts, some of which attain far-reaching proportions, without synodical guidance and advice; therefore we

Suggest and recommend:—

1. That Synod instruct its President to appoint a Radio Board, consisting of three pastors and two laymen, for the purpose of exercising supervision over existing broadcasts, of formulating a general radio policy, of making surveys, of acting as a clearing-house for information, of conducting a general broadcast, of contacting stations and chains, and the like, thus strengthening our forces and opening new doors for the Lord and His Church.

2. That the Board of Directors be authorized and instructed to appropriate the necessary funds, not exceeding \$3,000 a year, to carry out these resolutions.

Above overture to Synod was adopted by the Detroit Pastoral Conference, over sixty members, as submitted. **ADAM FAHLING.**

Concerning these two memorials *Committee 23* submitted the following report:—

Your Committee whole-heartedly endorses the sentiments expressed in the preambles of both overtures with respect to the vast, hitherto undreamed-of opportunities for missionary endeavor afforded by the radio as well as the difficulties connected therewith under prevailing conditions.

We therefore recommend:—

1. That individual congregations, resp. groups of congregations, be urged to avail themselves to the fullest possible extent of the radio facilities in their communities;

2. That Synod create a Radio Committee, which shall make surveys, act as clearing-house for information, contact stations and chains, advise, and otherwise assist individuals and groups requesting such aid;

3. That the Radio Committee of Station KFUO (the personnel of which is as follows: Messrs. Henry L. Schulz, chairman; Emil H. Hartmann, treasurer; J. H. Kuechenmeister; Theo. Maetten; B. A. Schieferdecker; L. F. Volkman; Prof. J. H. C. Fritz, D. D., Prof. Walter A. Maier, Ph. D., the Rev. L. J. Sieck), because of the accumulated experience and information already at its disposal, constitute this committee.

With reference to a *nation-wide broadcast* we recommend the following:—

1. That we gratefully commend the brethren of Detroit, Mich., and the L. L. L. for their consecrated and far-reaching efforts in this direction.

2. WHEREAS, The L. L. L. at its present convention has resolved "to arrange for a Lutheran Hour broadcast in the fall of this year for such a period of time and to such an extent as funds are or may be made available"; therefore be it

Resolved, That we acknowledge with gratitude the missionary zeal of our brethren in the L. L. L., and we assure them of our prayers for God's blessing upon this outstanding endeavor; that therefore Synod as such, for the time being, refrain from making provisions for a national broadcast, to be conducted under its direct auspices and control.

Action of Synod.

This report was adopted.

Report on Station KFUO.

(Memorial 701.)

Station KFUO is the property of the Missouri Synod. The personnel of the KFUO Radio Committee, which consists of representatives of the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, into whose hands Synod placed the control of the station, and of representatives of the Lutheran Laymen's League, which rebuilt and enlarged the station in 1927 and assumed its maintenance, is as follows: Messrs. Henry L. Schulz, chairman; Emil H. Hartmann, treasurer; J. H. Kuechenmeister, Theodore Maetten; B. A. Schieferdecker; L. F. Volkman; Prof. John H. C. Fritz, D. D.; Prof. Walter A. Maier, Ph. D.; the Rev. Louis J. Sieck. On Monday, September 26, 1932, Mr A. G. Brauer, one of the first members of the KFUO Radio Committee, entered the Church Triumphant. Mr. Brauer was a faithful member of our committee and rendered valued services. We all regarded his death as a great loss.

Our equipment is kept in good condition by our operator, Carl H. Meyer. No new large apparatus was purchased during the past three years. Our frequency and power have remained the same, namely, 550 kilocycles, 1,000 watts day, 500 watts night. At a hearing before the Federal Communications Commission at Washington, D. C., last October, we petitioned the commission to assign the 640 frequency to us in place of the 550 frequency, our purpose being to endeavor to increase our service area and to procure better weekday evening hours. At this writing (March 15) the commission has not yet rendered its decision.

Soon after the last Delegate Synod the Lutheran Laymen's League informed us that it could no longer pay the larger portion of our running expenses, and it reduced its subsidy for 1933 from \$9,500 to \$2,000; for 1934 from \$2,000 to \$1,000. The subsidy for 1935 is the same as for 1934. Through the splendid cooperation of the congregations of a few synodical Districts within the service area of KFUO, of individual listeners-in, of the St. Louis Lutheran Publicity Organization, and of Pilgrim Church, which broadcasts four and a half hours over KFUO every Sunday morning, we were able, by the grace of God, to weather the storm. We are very grateful to the many groups and individuals who have given KFUO their moral and financial support. Our expenditures in 1934 were \$12,878.31. Our budget for 1935 is \$11,269.

During the week of December 9, 1934, KFUO successfully celebrated its tenth anniversary in a public service at the Municipal Auditorium and in a number of studio programs, one of which was a special DX (distance) program on December 15, from midnight

till 3 A. M., and which drew approximately three hundred reception reports from 258 cities in 34 States, also from various points in Canada and from the Isle of Pines, Cuba. Our tenth-anniversary week was also Letter Week, and we received approximately 2,500 pieces of mail. Another DX program was broadcast March 2, 1 to 3 A. M., with coast-to-coast coverage. We intend to broadcast such DX programs again next fall and winter.

Each week KFUO broadcasts 27 hours of religious, educational, and cultural programs. The Gospel is sounded forth in English, German, Polish, Spanish, Italian, Slovak, and Norwegian. Our detailed schedule of programs, together with news of various kinds, also a directory of Lutheran broadcasts, is announced in the *Gospel Voice*, our monthly bulletin, the annual subscription price of which is 50 cents.

KFUO is still fulfilling the purpose for which it was dedicated December 14, 1924, namely, to bring the Gospel to persons whom we could not contact in any other way. Thousands of testimonials regarding the blessed missionary work of our station could be quoted. May one suffice: "KFUO has brought many unchurched people into the Church. It also consoles many sick and dying."

Due to interference most of our Lutheran people cannot tune in on the regular programs of KFUO; however, we trust that an increasingly large number of them will tune in on our DX programs and that they will continue to pray for "the Missionary of the Air."

During the past ten years the KFUO Radio Committee has found the radio to be such an excellent missionary agency that we, in conjunction with the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary, are submitting an overture to the Hon. Synod, petitioning it to select a Synodical Radio Board for the purpose of establishing a regular weekly coast-to-coast Lutheran broadcast. We trust Synod will take favorable action on this overture.

As in 1929 and 1932, the KFUO Radio Committee is arranging for a Lutheran Radio Conference at Cleveland during Synod, consisting of pastors who are engaged in broadcasting. Interested teachers and laymen are also invited to this meeting, Wednesday evening, June 19.

We are very grateful to the Lord, who has given us the promise: "My Word shall not return unto Me void," for blessing the work of KFUO so abundantly during the first ten years of its existence. We pray Him to continue to give free course to the preaching of His Word by means of this most modern, marvelous, and effective instrument.

Respectfully submitted,

HERMAN H. HOHENSTEIN,
Secretary of KFUO Radio Committee.

Committee 23 brought in the following *resolution*:—

“WHEREAS, Station KFUO, during the ten years of its noteworthy activities, has proved beyond human calculation its worth as a missionary agency;

“WHEREAS, It would therefore be highly desirable to increase its range of service; therefore be it

“Resolved, That we as a Synod petition the Federal Radio Commission to grant to Station KFUO the use of 1,000 watts in the evening as well as in the afternoon, as soon as possible, and otherwise properly provide for this station, so that it may adequately fulfil its purpose.

Action of Synod.

This resolution was *adopted*.

Report of the Press Committee.

(Memorial 39.)

The Press Committee respectfully submits the following report:

Taking the financial conditions of Synod in consideration, your Committee during 1932, 1933, and 1934 confined its disbursements as follows:—

1932	1933	1934
\$929.85	\$26.60	\$26.30

(including synodical convention expenses)

National Lutheran Publicity Week was observed every year of the past triennium the week before Ash Wednesday.

As a publicity event of outstanding importance the four-hundredth anniversary of the publication of the Luther Bible was featured by our congregations. The Synodical Press Committee acknowledges with deep appreciation the splendid cooperation of the American Bible Society in placing at the disposal of our churches very attractive printed matter and observing the annual Bible Sunday as a “Luther Bible Anniversary.”

During the past three years your Committee has freely helped District and local press committees, pastors, and church-workers in the preparation of publicity material, provided suggestions for State and county-fair exhibits, released news stories for the public press, and carried on a correspondence in the interest of the duties assigned to your Committee. Grateful acknowledgment is hereby made of the policy of the A. L. P. B., which liberally placed its office facilities at your Committee’s disposal, thus effecting a great saving of money to our Synod.

For the Thirty-sixth Convention advance publicity was mailed to 1,000 daily, weekly, and biweekly newspapers. Associated Press,

United Press, and other news agencies were also provided with copy. Extensive arrangements have been made for adequate publicity for the doings of this convention.

Recommendations.

a. We recommend for the next triennium that the same appropriation, *i. e.*, \$2,500 for each year, be granted the Press Committee.

b. Your Committee again asks Synod's cooperation to induce all members of Synod to keep your Committee informed on all matters which may offer opportunities to bring our Church and its activities before the public. We again deplore the lack of cooperation on the part of Synod's officers, committees, and commissions, in not sending to our Press Committee news suitable for public dissemination. In 1929 Synod adopted this resolution: "The Committee recommends to Synod that it urge upon all the sources of news for the press a sympathetic cooperation with Synod's Press Committee."

c. Your Committee urges all congregations to take part in a national observance of the four-hundredth anniversary of the printed English Bible, an event of national and international importance. The American Bible Society, the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau, and your Committee will in due time provide usable publicity material.

During the past triennium Pastor Erwin Kurth, due to extra work in his congregation and other outside activities, was forced to tender his resignation as a member of the Press Committee. Dr. Pfotenhauer appointed Pastor Louis Buchheimer of New York to fill the vacancy. Pastor Buchheimer has since served our Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED H. LINDEMANN, *Chairman.*

L. BUCHHEIMER, *Secretary.*

J. F. E. NICKELSBURG, *Treasurer.*

Recommendations of Committee 23:—

We recommend:—

1. That we gratefully commend the members of the Press Committee for their extensive and intensive efforts, effected with rigid economy;

2. That for the next triennium the same appropriation, *i. e.*, \$2,500 for each year, be granted the Committee.

3. We deplore the fact that in spite of repeated requests and resolutions there is a lack of cooperation on the part of some of Synod's officers, committees, and commissions, in not sending to the Press Committee news suitable for public dissemination. We call attention to the resolution adopted by Synod in 1929: "Resolved that

Synod urge upon all sources of news for the press a sympathetic co-operation with Synod's Press Committee."

4. We urge all congregations to take part in a national observance of the four-hundredth anniversary of the printed English Bible, an event of national and international importance. The American Bible Society, the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau, and the Press Committee will in due time provide suitable publicity material.

Action of Synod.

Synod adopted these recommendations.

**Requests of Directors
of Concordia Historical Institute.**

(Memorial 704.)

Concordia Historical Institute, founded by interested pastors and laymen of Synod in 1927, received a formal sanction of its work from the Ven. Delegate Synod of 1929. Since its foundation the Institute has been loyally supported by a small, but growing membership. It has been able to publish its official organ, *Concordia Historical Institute Quarterly*, without interruption. It has also received hundreds of historical items of various kinds from all parts of Synod and from interested friends in other Lutheran bodies. Through the courtesy of the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary the Institute's collection, at least in part, has been placed on display in a room of that institution, and hundreds of visitors have viewed the exhibit in the course of the last year.

It must be evident to every one that the collection and preservation of our historical antiquities dare not be neglected if we wish to keep alive in the hearts of coming generations an appreciation of the glorious work of our synodical fathers. We believe that this work undertaken by the Institute will prove its worth to Synod more and more as time goes on, and we earnestly bespeak for it the continued prayers and support of the members of Synod. We can assure Synod that every precaution is being taken to safeguard the items that are being entrusted to our care.

At this time, as we are nearing the centennial date of the landing of our Saxon fathers and the establishment of Concordia College and Seminary in Perry County, Mo., and feeling confident that Synod will wish in a fitting way to commemorate these historic occasions to the greater glory of God, we, the Board of Directors of Concordia Historical Institute, respectfully offer the facilities of our organization and the items of our collections bearing on these events to the Synod for use in this connection if and when they may be needed.

Furthermore, we respectfully suggest that Synod urge its Dis-

tricts and congregations to mark all places of historic interest in Synod with suitable tablets.

Furthermore, as the historic value of the old log-cabin college and seminary in Perry County, Mo., increases from year to year, we respectfully ask the Ven. Synod to take some steps toward its permanent preservation. Not many years ago, interested individuals contributed liberally toward covering this log cabin with a large roof set on pillars. In our opinion, however, this is inadequate as the elements can and do reach the log cabin and affect it. Some method ought to be found to house or shelter it more thoroughly, so that this old alma mater may be preserved for our posterity.

Finally, as there is no adequate room at Concordia Seminary for the permanent housing of our collection, we feel that steps must soon be taken to erect a suitable building as a museum. We would ask the Ven. Synod's permission to solicit funds for this purpose within Synod and, secondly, for permission to erect such a building on the grounds of Concordia Seminary, of a style that will be in conformity with the Seminary buildings and at a place that will meet with the approval of the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary and of the Board of Directors of Synod.

Respectfully submitted by

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA HISTORICAL INSTITUTE.

LOUIS H. WALTKE. H. P. GRAUL, M. D.

J. G. FRANZ. F. J. FRESE.

E. A. ELLERMANN. THEO. GRAEBNER, D. D.

W. G. POLACK, *Secretary.*

Committee 24 submitted the following resolutions:—

A. WHEREAS, The historical antiquities of the Church are not only mile-stones marking its progress, but also silent witnesses to the glory of God, whose sheltering and guiding hand of blessing gave that progress; and

WHEREAS, It ought to appear evident that the collection and preservation of the historical antiquities of our Church ought not to be neglected if we desire, as we should, to keep alive in the hearts of coming generations an appreciation of the God-directed and God-blessed work of our synodical fathers; and

WHEREAS, We believe that the commendable work carried on by Concordia Historical Institute for almost a decade has proved its worth to Synod in the past and will do so more and more in the future; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod acknowledge the value of the work done by the Concordia Historical Institute and herewith encourage its members to continue in their support of it; and be it furthermore

Resolved, That Synod urge its Districts and congregations to mark all places of historic interest in Synod with suitable tablets.

B. WHEREAS, There is no adequate room at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, for the permanent housing of our valuable collection of antiquities; therefore be it

Resolved:—

1. That permission be granted to Concordia Historical Institute to solicit funds within Synod for the purpose of erecting a suitable building as a museum;

2. That Synod grant permission to erect such a museum on the grounds of Concordia Seminary, of a style that will be in conformity with the Seminary buildings and at a place on the grounds that will meet with the approval of the Board of Control of Concordia Seminary and the Board of Directors of Synod.

C. WHEREAS, The original educational institution of any church-body, erected by its pioneers, is of inestimable historic value; and

WHEREAS, The historic worth of the old log-cabin college and seminary in Perry County, Mo., increases from year to year; and

WHEREAS, The log-cabin college and seminary is a treasure of great value and interest to the entire membership of Synod; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod encourage the Concordia Historical Institute to enter into the necessary negotiations for acquiring for Synod the log-cabin college and seminary of Perry County, Mo., and incorporating it in the historical collection of the museum.

D. WHEREAS, We are nearing the centennial date of the landing of our Saxon fathers and of the establishment of Concordia College and Seminary in Perry Co., Mo.; and

WHEREAS, It is proper that Synod commemorate these historic occasions to the greater glory of God; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod observe the centennial of the landing of our Saxon fathers and of the establishment of Concordia College, Perry County, Mo.; and be it furthermore

Resolved, That Synod urge the President of Synod to appoint a committee to plan, and make the necessary preparations, for a fitting commemoration of this centennial; and be it furthermore

Resolved, That Synod gratefully accept the offer of Concordia Historical Institute, which places at the disposal of Synod the facilities of its organization and the items of its collection bearing on these events, if and when they may be needed.

Action of Synod.

These resolutions were *adopted*.

Memorial Wreaths.

(Memorial 706.)

WHEREAS, The *Mindekranz* idea was not introduced with the intent of being detrimental to any particular legitimate business; and

WHEREAS, The many official and semiofficial statements concerning the same, by particularly mentioning flowers, have tended to make the *Mindekranz* discriminatory to the sellers of flowers; and

WHEREAS, This discrimination has caused the florists of Synod serious losses (for at the present time more than 50 per cent. of the flowers sold are sold for use at funerals); and

WHEREAS, The same end, *viz.*, the raising of money for Synod, orphanages, etc., would be attained with greater attendant blessing without this discrimination; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Oregon and Washington District memorialize the General Body to formulate such a resolution concerning the *Mindekranz* at its next convention as will make it apparent to all that Synod does not desire to foster the idea to the detriment of any particular business (such as the flower business).

P. A. HILGENDORF,
Secretary, Oregon and Washington District.

Regarding this matter, concerning which several unprinted memorials had been submitted, Committee 24 proposed the following *resolution*:—

Be it resolved that, when Synod endorses the use of the *Mindekranz* at appropriate occasions, it never has been, and is not now, its desire to interfere with, or oppose, the successful conduct of the secular business of its members nor to regulate among its members the exercise of Christian liberty in the manner of their expressions of sentiment.

Action of Synod.

Synod adopted this resolution.

Special Church Prayers.

(Unprinted memorial of Trinity Lutheran Church, Glen Cove, L. I.)

Committee 24 submitted the following *resolution*:—

Regarding the unprinted memorial of Trinity Lutheran Church, Glen Cove, L. I., urging upon the congregations of Synod in these times of economic distress, resulting in widely felt destitution and hampering the work of the Church, the introduction of special church prayers at regular intervals, your Committee begs leave to offer for adoption the following *resolution*:—

Resolved, That inasmuch as the material and spiritual needs of both the Church and the State are brought before our heavenly

Father by our congregations in the General Prayer, spoken in our churches each Sunday, as well as in the Lord's Prayer, it be recorded as the earnest plea of Synod that our congregations give particular attention in these prayers to the special needs of our time and that the prayer for the blessings needed be made with that fervor which should characterize all true prayer; furthermore, that the introduction of special prayers in the church services at regular intervals be left to the congregations.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* this resolution.

Resolution of Thanks and Appreciation.

Report of Committee 24:—

Your Committee recommends that Synod express its appreciation and sincere gratitude to the following:—

1. To the essayists, Dr. W. Arndt and Dr. Th. Engelder, for their timely and instructive papers;
2. To all retiring members of boards and committees who during the last three years so diligently labored in behalf of Synod;
3. To the congregations in Cleveland and their committees which so efficiently provided for the housing of the convention;
4. To the various societies and committees for the delightful meals served in the dining-hall of the convention building;
5. To the citizens of Cleveland for the many courtesies extended;
6. To the press and news agencies for the space given to the proceedings of the convention;
7. To the stenographers and typists for the service rendered;
8. To the Bach Chorus of Cleveland for the very impressive presentation at this time of the *Passion of Our Lord according to St. Matthew* by Johann Sebastian Bach and for the courtesies extended to the delegates of the convention.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* this resolution.

Resolution of Condolence upon the Death of Pastor J. C. Strasen.

Report of Committee 24:—

WHEREAS, There died on May 26, 1935, Pastor J. C. Strasen, Vice-President of Synod from 1908 to 1914; therefore be it

Resolved, That Synod express its sympathy to the family through its pastor, Rev. E. F. Schueler.

Action of Synod.

Synod *adopted* this resolution.

Greetings.

The following greetings from brethren in the faith were gratefully received by Synod:—

1. The Secretary of the *Missouri Evangelical Lutheran India Mission*, Rev. E. H. Meinzen, conveyed to Synod the most cordial good wishes of the churches and missionaries in India, referring to their celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the India Missions, calling attention to the favorable development of the work, and asking for continued support.
 2. By special resolution of the *Evangelical Lutheran Synod in Australia*, assembled at Adelaide, March 8—13, 1935, the General Secretary of that church-body, Rev. A. Mackenzie, sent greetings and best wishes.
 3. The President and Secretary of the *Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod*, assembled at Garfield, N.J., sent a telegram invoking the Lord's blessing upon the deliberations of Synod.
 4. Many other greetings were received, such as those of the Free Church in Germany and the brethren in South America, while Rev. Im. Albrecht, President of the Minnesota District of the Wisconsin Synod, Rev. G. O. Lillegard, Secretary of the Norwegian Synod, and Rev. G. A. Aho, President of the Finnish Ev. Luth. National Church, addressed the convention and personally submitted the greetings of their respective church-bodies, which were gratefully acknowledged.
-

Officers and Boards Elected for Three Years.

A. GENERAL OFFICERS.

President: The Rev. J. W. Behnken, D. D.

First Vice-President: The Rev. F. J. Lankenau, D. D.

Second Vice-President: The Rev. H. Grueber.

Third Vice-President: The Rev. K. Kretzschmar.

Fourth Vice-President: The Rev. F. Randt.

Secretary: The Rev. M. F. Kretzmann.

Treasurer: Mr. E. Seuel.

Corresponding Secretary for Foreign Connections:

Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D.

Statistician and Chronologist: The Rev. E. Eckhardt.

Editor of "Lutheran Witness": Prof. M. S. Sommer.

General Railroad Secretary: The Rev. E. G. Nachtsheim.

Board of Directors: The President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer, *ex officio*; Revs. P. Schulz and G. Chr. Barth; Messrs. Henry W. Horst, A. H. Ahlbrand, W. H. Schlueter, E. J. Gallmeyer.

B. BOARDS OF CONTROL.

Ex officio, the President of the respective District.

Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.: Revs. A. Doerfler, R. Jesse, J. Sieck; Messrs. Wm. Drees, Eugene Harms, Emil Hartmann, Otto Huesemann, Ewald Schuettner.

Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.: Rev. B. Selcke; Messrs. Fred Van Horn, J. Rodenburg, George Streckfuss.

Concordia Teachers' College, River Forest, Ill.: Rev. Ad. Bartling; Messrs. Chr. Garbers, W. Schlake, Paul Schulze.

Concordia Teachers' College, Seward, Nebr.: Rev. C. H. Becker; Messrs. Robert Buchholz, C. H. Eikenhorst, Paul Herpolsheimer, Erwin A. Jones, Fred. Menze.

Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind.: Rev. Wm. Moll; Messrs. Paul Gallmeyer, A. F. Haeger, Hy. Moellering.

Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.: Rev. G. Beiderwieden; Messrs. Paul Dietz, Th. Krueger, E. Pritzlaff.

Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.: Rev. J. H. Deckman; Messrs. J. H. Henke, J. Piepkorn, Walter Randt.

St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo.: Rev. Wm. Schmidt; Messrs. L. Pinkepank, H. Rolf, Jul. Vogt.

Concordia Institute, Bronxville, N. Y.: Rev. D. M. Kleist; Messrs. H. F. Holtorf, James L. Kemp, Fred. W. Overbeck.

St. John's College, Winfield, Kans.: Rev. Geo. Hoyer; Messrs. Chas. Bersche, H. C. Grothe, M. F. Lobitz.

Concordia College, Portland, Oreg.: Revs. H. H. Koppelman, J. A. Rimbach; Teacher A. Buescher; Messrs. E. Balgemann, L. Hoffman.

California Concordia College, Oakland, Cal.: Rev. H. Haserott; Messrs. A. Theiss, M. Heise, E. Winkelmann.

Concordia Seminary, Porto Alegre, Brazil: Rev. A. Lehenbauer; Messrs. Rudolf Dreyer, W. Feldmann, Hugo Wagner.

Concordia College, Edmonton, Can.: Rev. E. Eberhardt; Messrs. J. Armbruster, H. Enders, E. Förster.

Lutheran Concordia College, Austin, Tex.: Rev. F. H. Stelzer; Messrs. Paul Nergier, R. F. Leschber, H. Ritter.

Colegio Concordia, Crespo, Argentina: Rev. W. Eikmeyer, Rev. C. F. Truenow; Messrs. H. Hardt, E. Herber, A. Reichert.

C. ELECTORAL BOARDS.

The President of Synod is represented on each Board *ex officio*.
The Board of Control casts one collective vote.

St. Louis: Rev. L. Buchheimer, Sr.; Rev. O. Kaiser; Rev. O. Erbe; Rev. O. H. Schmidt; Rev. Alf. Fuehler; — Rev. H. J. Bouman; Rev. Paul Miller; Rev. H. Harting; Rev. Wm. Mahler; Rev. O. Fedder.

Springfield: Rev. C. Abel, Sr.; Rev. Aug. E. Brauer; Rev. E. Berthold; Rev. Jacob Mueller; Rev. Theo. H. Roschke; — Rev. H. C. Sauer; Rev. Paul W. Roehrs; Rev. C. Braeunig.

River Forest: Rev. A. Pfotenhauer; Teacher R. Schoknecht; Teacher O. Wegner; Rev. Arthur Both; Rev. Aug. Burgdorf; — Rev. Wm. Kowert, Rev. H. A. Mayer; Rev. C. Haller; Teacher W. F. Hann; Teacher H. M. Zurstadt.

Seward: Rev. F. W. Bangert; Rev. Henry Blanke; Rev. P. Bornhoeft; Teacher J. H. Brase; Teacher P. E. Frese; — Rev. E. Eckhardt; Rev. A. H. Schroeder; Rev. W. F. Peters; Teacher Theo. Hopmann; Teacher Geo. Stohlmann.

Fort Wayne: Rev. E. H. Eggars; Rev. F. A. Hertwig; Rev. A. F. Bernthal; Rev. G. Kuechle; Rev. Th. Schurdel; — Rev. O. H. Schmidt; Rev. M. E. Reinke; Rev. H. Mayer; Rev. P. G. Schmidt; Rev. F. A. Kolch.

Milwaukee: Rev. O. C. A. Boecler; Rev. F. F. Selle; Rev. C. F. Dietz; Rev. L. Nuechterlein; Rev. W. Grother; — Rev. F. H. Brunn; Rev. C. P. Schulz; Rev. A. C. Klammer; Rev. W. Plischke; Rev. W. O. Speckhard.

St. Paul: Rev. E. G. Nachtsheim; Rev. P. Brammer; Rev. C. G. Seltz; Rev. M. Weinhold; Rev. J. Cloeter; — Rev. J. Bertram; Rev. P. Schumm; Rev. J. Graeber; Rev. A. Grumm; Rev. G. Troemel.

Concordia, Mo.: Rev. Fr. Niedner; Rev. C. Bernthal; Rev. K. Niermann; Rev. F. A. Mehl; Rev. A. Vogel; — Rev. Theo. Roschke; Rev. Theo. Weinhold; Rev. C. Schroeder; Rev. E. T. Otto; Rev. H. T. Bernthal.

Bronxville: Rev. F. H. Lindemann; Rev. F. Verwiebe; Rev. Martin Walker, Rev. F. W. Weidmann; Rev. S. F. Glaser; — Rev. A. F. Meyer; Rev. P. G. Prokopy; Rev. Edgar Behrens; Rev. Otto Burhenn; Rev. A. F. Bobzin.

Winfield: Rev. F. W. C. Jesse; Rev. H. Kroening; Rev. A. C. Dubberstein; Rev. A. C. Traugott; Rev. Paul Hoyer; — Rev. E. Hauer; Rev. I. Heinecke; Rev. K. Karstensen, Sr.; Rev. P. Stolp; Rev. O. Pooker.

Portland: Rev. H. W. Gross; Rev. H. C. Ebeling; Teacher G. Beckmann; Rev. W. H. Koss; Rev. F. Dobberfuhl; — Rev. P. Schmidt; Rev. R. Messerli; Rev. H. Kahle; Teacher W. Scholz; Rev. P. Schaus.

Oakland: Rev. P. Felten; Rev. C. Fickenscher; Rev. H. W. Gross; Rev. W. Schlueter; Rev. G. Witte.

Edmonton: Rev. C. T. Wetzstein; Rev. H. J. Boettcher; Rev. A. Appelt; Rev. C. C. Janzow; Rev. A. Fuhr; — Rev. C. Pfotenhauer; Rev. J. Lucht; Rev. V. L. Meyer; Rev. P. Wiegner; Rev. A. J. Mueller.

Austin: Rev. M. W. H. Holls; Rev. G. W. Fischer; Rev. W. H. Bewie; Rev. H. C. Gaertner; Rev. H. B. Roepe; — Rev. Ph. Roesel; Rev. P. Brust; Rev. K. Kretzschmar; Rev. R. Osthoff; Rev. A. O. Rast.

(Those mentioned after the dash are not members of the respective boards, but are to be called upon to serve if one or the other of the elected cannot function.)

D. MISSION BOARDS.

Board for Home Missions in North America: Revs. F. Selle, E. F. Schueler, Wm. Grother; Messrs. E. Kuechle, W. C. Loysen — of Milwaukee, Wis.; Rev. E. J. Dierker of Portage, Wis.; Mr. H. Biedermann of Elgin, Ill.

Mission Board for South America: Revs. F. G. Miessler, E. V. Haserodt, Theo. Dorn; Messrs. G. F. Bauer, H. F. Rohrman; Rev. T. Thieme — of Chicago.

Mission Board for Europe: Revs. A. G. Dick, P. G. Sander, E. F. Miller; Messrs. Geo. Overbeck, H. Holtorf — of New York.

Board of Foreign Missions: Rev. A. M. Kuehnert; Prof. W. Arndt, D. D.; Revs. F. Forster, P. H. F. List, H. Maack, Wm. Maschoff; Teacher Theo. Struckmeyer; Messrs. Wm. Lehr, H. F. Voertmann, Gottlieb Schmidt, John Fleischli — of St. Louis.

Board for Missions to the Deaf and Blind: Revs. E. H. Bertram, H. A. Gamber, Edgar F. Witte; Messrs. G. F. Kruse, J. P. Miller — of St. Paul-Minneapolis.

E. VARIOUS BOARDS.

Board of Directors of Concordia Publishing House: Messrs. Walter Juhghans, R. C. Obermann, W. F. Wischmeyer.

Board of Christian Education: Rev. Paul Koenig; Prof. Theo. Hoyer; Rev. C. T. Spitz; Teachers G. H. Beck, H. A. Dittmar, J. M. Runge; Messrs. M. C. Bartels, O. Kunz, Robert Steinmeyer — of St. Louis.

Church Extension Board: Revs. F. Niedner, M. Schaefer; Teachers R. Schneider, H. Papke; Messrs. B. A. Schieferdecker, C. Burde.

Board of Support: Rev. F. G. Kuehnert; Teacher O. Kolb, Sr.; Messrs. C. H. Dehning, Theo. Doering, Walter Meyer — of Chicago.

Young People's Literature Board: Prof. J. T. Mueller, Th. D.; Rev. Geo. Luecke; Teachers L. H. Becker, V. C. Lang.

Committee on Constitutional Matters: Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D.; Prof. J. H. C. Fritz, D. D.; Mr. J. W. Boehne, Sr.

Church Architecture Committee: Revs. F. R. Webber, A. J. Stiemke; Messrs. A. F. Bernhard, J. A. Fichter, Fred Wegner.

Student Welfare Committee: Revs. W. C. Birkner, E. M. Plass; Mr. Edgar Friedrich.

General Relief Board: Rev. W. Klausing; Prof. W. H. Kruse; Mr. P. E. Wolf — of Fort Wayne.

Advisory Board for National Lutheran Education Association: Revs. C. H. Becker, Sr., C. Hesse; Mr. Wm. Blankenbuehler.

Board of Auditors: Messrs. Wm. Lottman, A. Rathert, W. H. Roschke.

Board for Young People's Work: Prof. Theo. Graebner, D. D.; Rev. E. L. Roschke; Teachers Th. Hillman, M. J. Roschke; Mr. Edwin Erbe.

Synodical Press Committee: Revs. Fr. Lindemann, L. Buchheimer, Jr.; Mr. J. F. E. Nickelsburg — of New York.

Electoral Board for Nominations Committee for 1938: Revs. Wm. Grother, O. A. Geiseman, O. C. A. Boecler; Teacher Alfred W. Kowert; Messrs. Henry Biedermann, E. W. Schultz, N. A. Fleischer — of Wisconsin and Illinois.

General Literature Board. (To be appointed by the President.)

Committee on Hymnology and Liturgics: Prof. W. G. Polack; Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D.; Rev. Oscar Kaiser; Prof. L. Blankenbuehler; Rev. O. H. Schmidt; Mr. B. Schumacher.

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